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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 22nd July, 1964:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
177	S.O. 2503, dated 16th July, 1964.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
178	S. O. 2504, dated 16th July, 1964.	Do.	Approval of films specified therein
179	S. O. 2505, dated 17th July, 1964.	Ministry of Labour and Employment.	Extending the period of operation of the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the dispute referred to the said Tribunal by this Ministry's notifications No. 705 and 1449 dated 21st March, 1960 and 4th June, 1960 respectively, by a further period of one year from the date of expiry.
180	S. O. 2506, dated 18th July, 1964	Election Commission, India.	Calling upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal to elect a person to fill the vacancy caused by reason of the resignation of Shri Dharamchand Sarawgi.
	S. O. 2507, dated 18th July, 1964	Do.	Appointing dates etc. for the election referred to in S.O. 2506 above.
	S.O. 2508, dated 18th July, 1964.	Do.	Fixation of hours during which a poll shall be taken for the election referred to in S.O. 2506 above.
	S.O. 2509, dated 18th July, 1964	Do.	Designating the Secretary, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Calcutta, to be the Returning Officer for the election referred to in S.O. 2506 above.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	S.O. 2510, dated 18th July, 1964	Election Commission, India.	Appointing Shri Shyamapada Banerjee, Dy. Secy., West Bengal Legislative Assembly, Calcutta, to assist the Returning Officer for the election referred to in S.O. 2506 above.
181	S.O. 2511, dated 18th July, 1964.	Do.	Corrections by the Chief Election Commissioner in Order No. 21 of the Delimitation Commission.
182	S.O. 2512, dated 20th July, 1964	Ministry of Commerce.	Further amendment to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.
183	S.O. 2513, dated 20th July, 1964.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein
184	S.O. 2514, dated 21st July, 1964.	Ministry of External Affairs.	The President directs that all contracts and instruments relating to Goa, Daman and Diu, may be executed on his behalf by the Secretary of that Union territory to which the contract etc. relates.
185	S.O. 2558, dated 22nd July, 1964.	Ministry of Commerce.	Further amendment to the Exports (Control) Order, 1962.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1964

S.O. 2568.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund (India) Sixth Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962—

(i) for sub-rule (1) of rule 16, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) Subject to the conditions specified herein, withdrawals may be sanctioned by the authorities competent to sanction an advance for special reasons under sub-rule (2) of rule 13, at any time after the completion of twenty years of service (including broken periods of service, if any) of a subscriber or

within ten years before the date of his retirement on superannuation, whichever is earlier, from the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund, for one or more of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) Meeting the cost of higher education, including where necessary, the travelling expenses of any child of the subscriber in the following cases, namely:—
 - (i) for education outside India for academic, technical, professional or vocational course beyond the High School stage, and
 - (ii) for any medical, engineering or other technical or specialised course in India beyond the High School stage provided that the course of study is for not less than three years.
- (b) Meeting the expenditure in connection with the marriage of the subscriber's son or daughters and any other female relation actually dependent on him.
- (c) Meeting the expenses in connection with illness, including where necessary, the travelling expenses, of the subscriber or any person actually dependent on him.
- (d) Building or acquiring a suitable house for his residence including the cost of the site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken for this purpose, or reconstructing, or making additions or alterations to a house already owned or acquired by a subscriber.
- (e) Purchasing a house-site or repaying any outstanding amount on account of loan expressly taken, for this purpose.
- (f) For constructing a house on a site purchased utilising the sum withdrawn under clause (e).

Note—A subscriber who has availed himself of an advance under the Scheme of the Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply for the grant of advances for house-building purpose, or has been allowed any assistance in this regard from any other Government source, shall be eligible for the grant of final withdrawal under clauses (d), (e) and (f), for the purposes specified therein and also for the purpose of repayment of any loan taken under the aforesaid Scheme subject to the limit specified in the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 17."

(ii) for rule 18 the following rule shall be substituted namely:—

"18. Conversion of an advance into a withdrawal—A subscriber who has already drawn or may draw in future an advance under rule 13 for any of the purposes specified in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 16 may convert, at his discretion, by written request addressed to the Account Officer, through the sanctioning authority the balance outstanding against it into a final withdrawal on his satisfying the conditions laid down in rules 16 and 17."

[No. F. 4(15)-EV(B)/63-CPF]

C. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

(Defence Division)

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1964

S.O. 2569.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Defence Accounts (Class III and Class IV Services) Recruitment Rules, Published with the Notification of the Ministry of Finance (Defence) as S.O. 1185, dated the 20th May, 1959, in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 30th May, 1959, namely:—

Short Title—These rules may be called the Defence Accounts (Class III and Class IV Services) Recruitment Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. Amendments.—In the Defence Accounts (Class III and Class IV Services) Recruitment Rules:—

(i) after rule 2, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“3. *Power to relax.*—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by order, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax any of the provisions of these rules with respect to any class or category of persons”;

(ii) in Schedule I, in the entries against serial No. 6—

(a) in column 4, for the words “Selection Grade”, the words “Senior Stenographer” shall be substituted; and after (ii) the words “Junior Stenographer” shall be added.

(b) In column 5, for the words “Selection Grade”, the word “Senior” shall be substituted.

(c) in column 10, for the existing entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“Junior Stenographers in Controllers’ Offices—By direct recruitment.

Senior Stenographers—By promotion of Junior Stenographers in the Controllers’ Offices.

Stenographers in the Office of the Controller General of Defence Accounts—By transfer of serving Senior Stenographers in the Controllers’ Offices selected by the Controller General of Defence Accounts”;

(d) in column 14, for the existing entries, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“Promotion to Senior Stenographers’ Grade in the Controllers’ Offices is made on an all India basis from Junior Stenographers who pass the prescribed Union Public Service Commission test.”

[No. 0698/Accts/A-N.]

SEWAJEE JAIN,

Assistant Financial Adviser,
Defence Services.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1964

S.O. 2570.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by clause (c) of section 10 of the Agricultural Refinance Corporation Act, 1963 (10 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Chakravarti, Secretary, Ministry of Community Development and Cooperation as a director of the Board of the Agricultural Refinance Corporation *vice* Shri N. E. S. Raghavachari.

[No. F. 14/20/64-SB.]

S.O. 2571.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 21 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), read with regulation 48 of the State Bank of India General Regulations, 1955, the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby nominates the following persons to be members of the Kanpur Local Board of the State Bank of India with effect

from the 1st August, 1964, on which date the said Local Board will be constituted for the first time:—

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. Shri Hare Krishna Bhaumik, Arya
Nagar, Kanpur. | } | Nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India under Regulation 48, |
| 2. Shri Devendra Swaroop, 15/86,
Civil Lines, Kanpur. | | |
| 3. Dr. Baljit Singh, Head of the Department of Economics, Lucknow University, Lucknow. | | |
| 4. Sardar Inder Singh, 7/25, Tilak Nagar, Kanpur. | | Nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India under the proviso to Regulation 48. |

[No. F. 8/69/64-SB.]

B. J. HEERJEE, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1964

S.O. 2572.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 17th July, 1964.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	17,97,15,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,87,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	86,00,00,000	Small Coin	4,00,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	9,00,00,000	National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	10,00,00,000	(a) Loans and Advances to—	
Deposits :—		(i) State Governments	28,30,29,000
(a) Government		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	12,86,34,000
(i) Central Government	53,73,63,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	4,34,62,000
(ii) State Governments	18,45,68,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	
(b) Banks		National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
(i) Scheduled Banks	104,17,34,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks
(ii) State Co-operative Banks	5,91,03,000	National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :—	
(iii) Other Banks	1,21,000	(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank
(c) Others	190,26,65,000	(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Develop- ment Bank
Bills Payable	32,58,27,000	Bills purchased and Discounted :—	
Other Liabilities	20,48,74,000	(a) Internal
Rupees	615,61,95,000	(b) External
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	86,86,75,000
		Balances Held Abroad*	6,00,48,000
		Loans and Advances to Governments**	21,12,00,000
		Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) Scheduled Banks†	85,70,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	144,87,47,000
		(iii) Others	1,97,70,000
		Investments	259,02,82,000
		Other Assets	31,32,76,000
		Rupees	615,61,95,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

†Includes Rs. 35,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 22nd day of July 1964.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 17th day of July 1964.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department			Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	17,97,15,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,10,000	
	2478,87,13,000		(b) Held outside India	..	
Total Notes issued		2496,84,28,000	Foreign Securities	89,45,69,000	
			TOTAL		207,21,79,000
			Rupce Coin		103,18,28,000
			Government of India Rupce Securities		2186,44,21,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2496,84,28,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2496,84,28,000

Dated the 22nd day of July 1964.

M. V. RANGACHARI,
Deputy Governor.

P. O.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/64.]

A. BAKSI, Jr. Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

In the Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India Banking Department as on the 26th June 1964 published in the Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 1964 Part II Section 3(ii) page 2751, on the Assets side, against "Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures", for the figure 4,30,83,000 read 4,08,83,000.

(Department of Revenue and Company Law)**INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 18th July 1964*

S.O. 2573.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the “prescribed authority”, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

Institution**TEA RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, CALCUTTA**

[No. 44/F. No. 10/39/64-IT(AI).]

S.O. 2574.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the “prescribed authority”, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

Institution**THE BIRLA INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, CALCUTTA.**

[No. 45/F. No. 10/95/63-IT(AI).]

S.O. 2575.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 88 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the Shri Devarajaswamy Devasthanam Temple, Little Kancheepuram, Madras State, to be of archaeological and artistic importance, for the purposes of the said section.

[No. 47/F. No. 16/18/64-IT(AI).]

G. R. DESAI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Company Law)**(Company Law Division)***New Delhi, the 22nd July 1964*

S.O. 2576.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of Sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Finance (Company Law Administration) No. S.R.O. 624, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification,—

- (i) for the words “Secretary, Department of Company Law Administration” wherever they occur, the words “Special Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue and Company Law and *ex-officio* Chairman, Company Law Board” shall be substituted;
- (ii) for the words “Joint Secretary, Department of Company Law Administration” wherever they occur, the words “Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue and Company Law and *ex-officio* Member, Company Law Board” shall be substituted.

[No. 5/9/64-Admn. II.]

M. C. VERMA, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue & Company Law)**INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS***New Delhi, the 24th July 1964*

S.O. 2577.—Consequent on his posting as Income-tax Officer in the charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, Uttar Pradesh, the powers conferred on Shri Hari

Shankar Srivastava by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 272—Income-tax Establishments, dated the 21st August 1962, are hereby withdrawn with effect from the afternoon of 14th July 1964.

[No. 166.]

S.O. 2578.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Central Government have been pleased to appoint Shri G. N. Kaul, Income-tax Officer, Class II, Uttar Pradesh as Junior Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Allahabad, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th July, 1964, to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

[No. 167.]

M. G. THOMAS, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue and Company Law)

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2579.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints the persons, whose names are given in the appendix, as Valuers for the purpose of the said Act for a period of three years from the date of this notification.

2. The scale of charges for the remuneration of Valuers appointed by the Central Government for valuing any property shall be as fixed below and no such Valuer shall charge a fee at a scale higher than the scale so fixed:

Provided that where two or more properties are required to be valued—

- (i) by a Committee of Arbitration or by a third Valuer in pursuance of a single order, or
- (ii) by a Valuer, in pursuance of a single reference made by a Controller of Estate Duty or at the instance of an accountable person,

all such properties shall be deemed to constitute a single unit of property for the purposes of fixing the fee payable to the Committee or the Valuer, as the case may be.

Scales of Charges

On the first Rs. 50,000 of the property so valued	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ % of the value.
On the next Rs. 1,00,000 of the property so valued	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ % of the value.
On the balance of the property so valued	..	$\frac{1}{8}$ % of the value.

APPENDIX

Sl. No.	Name	Address
I—ENGINEERS/SURVEYORS/ARCHITECTS		
1	Shri Chitale, Srikrishna, L.A.R.I.B.A., Dip. Arch., A.I.I.A.	Dhun Building, 175/1, Mount Road, Madras—2.
2	Shri Chokshi, Rajendra K., A.I.I.A., A.R. I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., S.P. Dip. (Lnd.).	110, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay-1.
3	Shri Sathe, G.G.A.R.I.B.A., F.I.I.A.	Engineer Sathe Wada, Bazar Peth, Kalyan, (Bombay).
4	Shri Gupta, Harbans Lal, Civil Engineer.	51, Begum Bagh, Meerut.
5	Shri Subbiah, C.P.B.E., C.E.	Guiya Village, Siddapur, Coorg Dist. Mysore State.

Sl. No.	Name	Address
6	Shri Jawahar, A.B.E., A.M.I.E.(Ind), A.M. I.S.E., A.M.I.E.T. (Lond).	129, North Veli Street (Near Albert Victor Bridge), Madurai-1.
7	Shri Balasubrahmanyam, M. N., B.Sc., B.E., Civil Engineer.	No. 8, Gowder Colony, Tatabad 11th Street, Coimbatore-12.

II—ACCOUNTANTS

- 1 Shri Anderson, J. C/o M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co., Allahabad Bank Buildings, Apollo Street, Bombay-1.

III—JEWELLERS

- 1 M/s. Surajmals 313, Nethaji Road, Madras-1.
2 M/s Totaram Sagarlal & Sons — Abid Road, Hyderabad (A.P.)

IV—ACTUARY

- 1 Shri Vijayakar, I.R., M.Com., F.I.A.(Lond) Ganpat Niwas, 21, Zaoba's Wadi, Thakurdwar, Bombay-2.

V—TEA ESTATES

- 1 Shri Mitra, S.K. Manager, Hatticherra Tea Estate, P.O. Udarband, Dt. Cachar (Assam).
2 Shri Anand Prakash C/o Darshanlal Tea Estates & Industries, 19, Tilak Road, Post Box No. 46, Dchradun.

VI—FORESTRY

- 1 Shri Mainkurve, U. R. Conservator of Forests, Poona Circle, Maharashtra State.

[No. 49/F. No. 5/74/64-E.D.]

S.O. 2580.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints the persons whose names are given in Schedules I and II appended hereto as Valuers for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of three years with effect from 12th July, 1964 and the 18th July, 1964 respectively.

Schedule—I contains the names of persons who were appointed as valuers in July, 1961 and whose term of appointment expired on 11th July 1964.

Schedule—II contains the names of persons who were appointed as valuers in July, 1961 and whose term of appointment expired on 17th July, 1964.

The scale of charges for the remuneration of Valuers appointed by the Central Government for valuing any property shall be as fixed below and no such Valuer shall charge a fee at a scale higher than the scale so fixed:

Provided that where two or more properties are required to be valued:—

- (1) by a Committee of Arbitration or by a third Valuer in pursuance of a single order, or
- (2) by a Valuer, in pursuance of a single reference made by a Controller of Estate Duty or at the instance of an accountable person,

all such properties shall be deemed to constitute a single unit of property for the purposes of fixing the fee payable to the Committee or the Valuer, as the case may be.

Scale of Charges

On the first Rs. 50,000/- of the property so valued	1/2% of the value.
On the next Rs. 1,00,000/- of the property so valued	1/4% of the value.
On the balance of the property so valued	1/8% of the value.

SCHEDULE—I

Sl. No.	Name	Address
I—ENGINEERS/SURVEYORS/ARCHITECTS		
1	Shri Bysakh, B., B.E.(Mech.), A.M.I.E. (Ind), A.M.I.P.E. (England).	55, W. :C. Banerjee Street, Calcutta-6.
2	Shri Noorani, K.A., B.E.(Civil) M.I.E.	C/o M/s. Karim Noorani & Co., Mustata Building, Sir Pherozechah Mehta Road, Bombay.
3	Shri Rathod, M.P., B.E.(Civil), M.I.E. (Ind), M.R.S.H. (Lond), M.A.S.C.E. (N.Y.)	C/o M/s. M.P. Rathod & Co., 6 Union Bank Building, 3rd Floor, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay-1.
4	Shri Sanghani, Chunilal K., B.Sc., B.E. (Civil).	79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
5	Shri Anand, R.G., G.D.(Arch), F.I.I.A.	C/o M/s. Anand Aptay & Jhalvalla, Architects & Town Planners, 3/90, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.
6	Shri Kalra, K.R., B.A., (Hons), C.E., M.I.E.	L-20, South Extension-II, New Delhi-16.
7	Shri Venkatesh Rao, C.R., B.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.E.	"Osmania Buildings" Narasimharaja Road, Bangalore-2.

II—ACCOUNTANTS

1	Shri Chakraverti, N., M.A., F.C.A.	C/o M/s. N. Chakravorti & Co., Chartered Accountants, 8/2, Hastings Street, Room No. 30, 2nd Floor, Calcutta-1.
2	Shri Dastur, D.N., F.C.A.,	C/o M/s. D. N. Dastur & Co., No. 140-44, 5th Floor, New Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay-1.
3	Shri Kanga, J.R., F.C.A.	C/o M/s. J.R. Kanga & Co., Wadia Building, 123, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay-1.
4	Shri Kelkar, D.K., A.C.A.,	Kalyani Barracks, Camp-Satara, District Satara (Bombay State).
5	Shri Kapur, N.D., F.C.A.	C/o M/s N.D. Kapur & Co., Chartered Accountants, Flat 2-A, Shankar Market, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-1.

SCHEDULE—II

I—ENGINEERS/SURVEYORS/ARCHITECTS

1	Shri Joglekar, P.G., B.E. (Bomb.), M.I.E. (Ind.)	27, New Palasia, Indore.
2	Shri Mahal, B.S., M.I.E. (Ind.), A.M.I.E.E.	Village Hangoli, P.O. Mustafabad, District Ambala.
3	Shri Shah, P.C., B.E. (Civil)	Dandiwala Nivas, —Ashapuri Road, Navsari.

II—SPECIALISTS IN JEWELLERY, PRECIOUS STONES & ORNAMENTS

1	M/s. Tribhovandas Bhimji Zaveri	241-43, Zaveri Bazar, Bombay-2.
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CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 24th July 1964

S.O.2581.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Incometax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Incometax of the Ranges specified in Col. 1 of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to incometax or supertax in the Incometax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in Col. 2 thereof :—

SCHEDULE

Range 1	Incometax Circles, Wards and Districts. 2
'A' Range, Ahmedabad	1. Group Circle I(1), Ahmedabad. 2. Group Circle I(2), Ahmedabad. 3. Group Circle II(1), Ahmedabad. 4. Circle V Ahmedabad. 5. Surrindranagar. 6. Palanpur.
'B' Range, Ahmedabad	1. Group Circle II(2), Ahmedabad. 2. Group Circle III(1), Ahmedabad. 3. Group Circle III(2), Ahmedabad. 4. Group Circle I(3) Ahmedabad. 5. Group Circle III(3), Ahmedabad. 6. Circle I Companies Ward, Ahmedabad. 7. Central Circle. 8. Investigation Circle I(1), Ahmedabad. 9. Investigation Circle I(2), Ahmedabad. 10. Circle II, Ahmedabad. 11. Circle VIII, Ahmedabad. 12. Circle III, Ahmedabad. 13. Mehsana. 14. Patan.
'C' Range, Ahmedabad	1. Circle IV, Ahmedabad. 2. Circle IX, Ahmedabad. 3. Circle I, Ahmedabad. 4. Circle VI, Ahmedabad. 5. Circle VII, Ahmedabad. 6. Petlad. 7. Nadiad Circle I. 8. Nadiad Circle II.
'A' Range, Baroda	1. Circle I, Baroda. 2. Godhra Circle.
'B' Range, Baroda	1. Circle II, Baroda. 2. Broach Circle.
Surat	1. Circle I, Surat. 2. Circle II, Surat. 3. Navsari Circle. 4. Bulsar Circle.
Rajkot	1. Rajkot Circle I, Rajkot. 2. Rajkot Circle II, Rajkot. 3. Morvi Circle. 4. Bhuj Circle. 5. Junagarh Circle. 6. Veraval Circle. 7. Bhavnagar Circle I, Bhavnagar. 8. Bhavnagar Circle II, Bhavnagar. 9. Jamnagar Circle I. 10. Jamnagar Circle II. 11. Amreli Circle. 12. Porbandar Circle.

Where an Incometax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Incometax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Range from whom that income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this notification shall take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Explanatory Notes—

The amendments have become necessary on account of the re-organisation of the AACs ranges in the Commissioner's charge.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 48/F.No. 50/64-ITJ].—

S.O. 2582.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule appended to its Notification S.O. 596 (No. 9-Income-tax dated 13th February 1964) dated 22nd February 1964 namely:—

In the said Schedule against 'B' Range, Bangalore under Col. 2, the following shall be substituted namely:—

'B' Range, Bangalore.

1. Bangalore City Circle II.
2. Salary Circle Bangalore.
3. Spl. Investigation Circles 'A' & 'B', Bangalore.
4. Tumkur Circle.
5. Chitradurga Circle.
6. Company Circle, Bangalore.
7. Spl. Survey Circle, Dharwar.
(In respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of Chitradurga Circle.)

[No. 50/F. No. 50/13/64-ITJ.]

T. N. PANDEY, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1964

S.O. 2583.—In the Central Board of Direct Taxes notification No. 45/F. No. 1/20/64-ED, dated the 25th June, 1964 published as S.O. 2288 at page 2684 in Part II, Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 4th July, 1964, in Sub-clause (1), after the words "Commissioner of Income-tax, Madhya Pradesh, Bhandara and Nagpur", the notation and the word; "or" shall be inserted.

[No. 49/F. No. 1/20/64-E.D.]

G. R. HEDGE, Secy.

BOMBAY CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

CENTRAL EXCISES

Bombay, the 21st July 1964

S.O. 2584.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower the Deputy Collectors, Assistant

Collectors and Superintendents of Bombay Central Excise Collectorate to exercise in accordance with their powers of adjudication within their respective jurisdiction, the powers vested in me under Rule 212-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

[No. CER/5/4/64]

Bombay, the 23rd July 1964

S.O. 2585.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower the Assistant Collectors of Bombay Central Excise Collectorate to exercise within their respective jurisdiction the powers vested in me under sub-rules (2) and (3) of Rule 9-B of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

[No. CER/5/5/64.]

S. P. KAMPANI, Collector.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

RUBBER CONTROL

New Delhi, the 25th July 1964

S.O. 2586.—In pursuance of sub-section 3(a) of Section 4 of the Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947), the Central Government have appointed Shri P. S. Habeeb Mohammed, I.A.S., as Chairman, Rubber Board, Kottayam, until further orders.

2. Shri Habeeb Mohammed took charge of the post of Chairman, Rubber Board, on the afternoon of the 15th July, 1964.

[No. F. 21(10) Plant(B)/64.]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay)

ORDER

Bombay, the 26th June 1964

S.O. 2587.—Whereas M/s. Shree Devi Dyg. & Ptg. Works, C/o. L. Gidamal & Sons, Gandhi Mansion, New Silk Bazar, Bombay-2, or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. 1/91/64/CDN.II, dated 27th May, 1964 proposing to cancel the following licences granted to the said M/s. Shree Devi Dyg. & Ptg. Works, C/o. L. Gidamal & Sons, Gandhi Mansion, New Silk Bazar, Bombay-2 by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce, in exercise of powers conferred in Clause No. 9(a) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 hereby cancel the said licences issued to the said M/s. Shree Devi Dyg. & Ptg. Works, C/o. L. Gidamal & Sons, Gandhi Mansion, New Silk Bazar, Bombay-2:—

S. No.	Licence No. and Date	Value in Rs.	Item ;	Country
1	P/EP/2258079/C/XX/18/C.B./ 13 dt. 14-2-'64.	86	Coal Tar Dyes Textile Chemicals.	G.C.A.
2	P/EP/2258080/C/XX/18/C.B./ 14 dt. 14-2-'64.	1,152	Do.	Do.
3	P/EP/2258081/C/XX/18/C.B./ 15 16 dt. 14-2-'64.	114	Do.	Do.

[No. 1/91/64/CDN.II.]

N. BANERJI,

Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,
Bombay.

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1964

S.O. 2588.—Whereas M/s. Wemblay Radio Assemblers, Moti Bazar, Chawal Mandi, Amritsar or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. DCCL.I(CLA)/27/64/1749, dated 1st May, 1964 proposing to cancel licence No. P/SS/1523421/C/XX/C-D/17-18, dated 25th March, 1964 for import of Radio Parts (as per list attached therewith) for Rs. 13,500 granted to said M/s. Wemblay Radio Assemblers, Moti Bazar, Chawal Mandi, Amritsar by the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (Central Licensing Area) Janpath Barracks 'B' New Delhi, Government of India in the Ministry of International Trade in exercise of the powers conferred by the Clause 9 of the Import (Control) Order, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. P/SS/1523421/C/XX/C-D/17-18, dated 25th March, 1964 for Radio Parts for Rs. 13,500 issued to M/s. Wemblay Radio Assemblers, Moti Bazar, Chawal Mandi, Amritsar.

[No. JCCI.I(CLA)/27/64.]

J. S. BEDI,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay)

NOTICE

Bombay, the 27th May 1964

S.O. 2589.—It is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 9(a) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955, the Government of India, in the Ministry of International Trade propose to cancel the following licences granted by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay to M/s. Shree Devi Dyg. & Ptg. Works, C/o. L. Vidamal & Sons, Gandhi Mansion, New Silk Bazar, Bombay-2 unless sufficient cause against this, is furnished to the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bombay within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. Shree Devi Dyg. & Ptg. Works, C/o. L. Vidamal & Sons, Gandhi Mansion, New Silk Bazar, Bombay-2, or any Bank or any other party, who may be interested in them:—

S.No.	Licence No. and Date	Value in Rs.	Item	Country
1.	P/EP/2258079/C/XX/18/C.B/13 dt. 14.2.'64.	86/-	Coal Tar Dyes Tex- tile Chemicals	G.C.A.
2.	P/EP/2258080/C/XX/18/C.B/14 dt. 14.2.'64.	1,152/-	—do—	—do—
3.	P/EP/2258081/C/XX/18/C.B/15 16 dt. 14.2.'64.	114/-	—do—	—do—

In view of what is stated above M/s. Shree Devi Dyg. & Ptg. Works, C/o. L. Vidamal & Sons, Gandhi Mansion, New Silk Bazar, Bombay-2 or any Bank or any other party, who may be interested in the above-mentioned licences are hereby directed not to enter into any firm commitments against the said licences and return them immediately to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay

[No. J/21/64/CDN. II.]

N. BANERJI,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bombay.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 8th July 1964

S.O. 2590.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that fifty-seven licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of validity		Name and address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-681 17-6-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Oriental Building, Armenian Street, G.T. Madras.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
2	CM/L-682 17-6-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Indian Steel Rolling Mills, Ltd., Oriental Building, Armenian Street, G.T. Madras.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
3	CM/L-683 17-6-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Indore Steel & Iron Mills, Indore City.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
4	CM/L-684 17-6-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Indore Steel & Iron Mills, Indore City.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
5	CM/L-685 17-6-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2 Hare Street, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
6	CM/L-686 17-6-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. National Rolling & Steel Ropes Ltd., Nicco House, 1 & 2 Hare Street, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).

7	CM/L-687 17-6-1964	1-7-64	20-6-65	M/s. Ramkrishnan Kulwant Rai, Prithvi Insurance Bldg., 15/16 Kohindi Chetty Street, Madras-1.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS: 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
8	CM/L-688 17-6-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Shree Maharaja Steel Mills P. Ltd., Kapurthala.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS: 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
9	CM/L-689 17-6-1964	1-7-64	30-6-55	M/s. Shree Maharaja Steel Mills P. Ltd., Kapurthala.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS: 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
10	CM/L-690 17-6-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Delhi Iron & Steel Co., P. Ltd., G.T. Road, Ghaziabad.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS: 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
11	CM/L-691 17-6-1964	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Delhi Iron & Steel Co., P. Ltd., G.T. Road, Ghaziabad.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS: 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
12	CM/L-692 17-6-1964	16-7-64	15-7-65	M/s. Flintrock Products Private Limited, Belvedere Road, Mazagaon, Bombay-10.	BHC Emulsifiable Con- centrates.	IS: 632-1958 Specification for BHC Emulsifiable Concentrates.
13	CM/L-693 17-6-1964	16-7-64	15-7-65	M/s. Flintrock Products Private Limited, Belvedere Road, Mazagaon, Bombay-10.	DDT Emulsifiable Concentrates.	IS: 633-1958 Specification for DDT Emulsifiable Concentrates.
14	CM/L-694 17-6-1964	16-7-64	15-7-65	M/s. Flintrock Products Private Limited, Belvedere Road, Mazagaon, Bombay-10.	Aldrin Emulsifiable Concentrates.	IS: 1307-1958 Specification for Aldrin Emulsifiable Concentrates.
15	CM/L-695 17-6-1964	16-7-64	15-7-65	M/s. Spectro Industries Private Ltd., Agra Road, Opp. A.P.I. Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Fractional Horse Power Electric Motors, $\frac{1}{2}$ HP, $\frac{3}{4}$ HP and $1\frac{1}{2}$ HP Single Phase Capacitor Start.	IS: 996-1959 Specification for Small AC and Universal Electric Motors with Class 'A' Insulation.
16	CM/L-696 17-6-1964	16-7-64	15-7-65	M/s. National Insulated Cable Co. of India Ltd., Shamnagar (24 Parganas), W. Bengal having their Registered Office at Nicco House, 2 Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	PVC Insulated (Heavy Duty) Electric Cables for Working Voltages Up to and Including 1100 Volts (With Alu- minium conductors only).	IS: 1554 (Part I)-1961 Specification for PVC Insulated (Heavy Duty) Electric Cables for Working Voltages Up to and Including 1100 Volts.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
17	CM/L-697 25-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Premraj Ganpatraj & Co. Pvt. Ltd., 32 Arcot Road, Kndambakkam, Madras-26.	Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel-Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes.	IS : 398-1961 Specification for Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel-Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes (<i>Revised</i>).
18	CM/L-698 25-6-1964	16-7-64	15-7-65	M/s. Allied Industries, Hawa Sarak, Jaipur South, Jaipur (Rajasthan),	Cast Iron Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals (Bell Type) High Level.	IS : 774-1960 Specification for Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals (Valveless Syphonic Type) (<i>Revised</i>).
19	CM/L-699 25-6-1964	16-7-64	15-7-65	The Bombay Oil Industries Private Limited, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay having their Office at Kanmoor House, 281/87 Narsi Natha Street, Bombay-9.	Stearic Acid, Technical, Grade 3.	IS : 1675-1960 Specification for Stearic Acid, Technical.
20	CM/L-700 25-6-1964	16-7-64	15-7-65	M/s. Modern Electrical Manufacturing Corporation, 15 Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Metal Clad Switches 15 Ampere, 250 and 500 Volts Grade.	IS : 1567-1960 Specification for Metal Clad Switches (Current Rating Not Exceeding 100 Amperes).
21	CM/L-701 25-6-1964	16-7-64	15-7-65	M/s. Godrej Soaps Private Limited, Vikhroli, Bombay-79 having their Regd. Office at 316 Delisle Road, Bombay-11.	Stearic Acid, Technical, Grade 2.	IS : 1675-1960 Specification for Stearic Acid, Technical.
22	CM/L-702 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Calcutta Steel Co. Ltd., 4 Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (<i>Third Revision</i>).
23	CM/L-703 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Calcutta Steel Co. Ltd., Old Court House Street, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
24	CM/L-704 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	The Eagle Rolling Mills Ltd., Kumardhubi, District Dhanbad (Bihar).	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (<i>Third Revision</i>).

25	CM/L-705 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	The Eagle Rolling Mills Ltd., Kumardhubi, District Dhanbad, (Bihar).	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
26	CM/L-706 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Rama Rolling Mills, 156 Manicktala Main Road, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	SI : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
27	CM/L-707 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Rama Rolling Mills, 156 Manicktala Main Road, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	SI : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
28	CM/L-708 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Sun Rolling Mills Private Limited, 8 Bidan Saranee, Cal- cutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specincation for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
29	CM/L-709 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M.s. Sun Rolling Mills Private Limited, 8 Bidan Saranee, Cal- cutta.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Qua- lity).
30	CM/L-710 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Bengal Rolling Mills Ltd., 67/B Netaji Subhas Road, Cal- cutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
31	CM/L-711 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Bengal Rolling Mills Ltd., 67/B Netaji Subhas Road, Cal- cutta.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
32	CM/L-712 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Sanganceria Co. Private Limited, 9 Jagmohan Mullick Lane, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
33	CM/L-713 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Sanganceria Co. Private Ltd., 9 Jagmohan Mullick Lane, Cal- cutta.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS : 1977:1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
34	CM/L-714 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Lauls Private Ltd., Faridabad Township Distt. Gurgaon (Pun- jab).	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).
35	CM/L-715 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Lauls Private Ltd., Farida- bad Township Distt. Gurgaon (Punjab).	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Struc- tural Steel (Ordinary Quality).
36	CM/L-716 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Steel Rolling Mills of Bengal Limited, 28 Strand Road, Calcutta.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality).	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Struc- tural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37	CM/L-717 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Steel Rolling Mills of Bengal Limited, 28 Strand Road, Calcutta	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
38	CM/L-718 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Seth Munnalal Steel Rolling Mills, Loni Road, Shahdara, Delhi	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
39	CM/L-719 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Seth Munnalal Steel Rolling Mills, Loni Road, Shahdara, Delhi	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
40	CM/L-720 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Modern Industries, Shahibabad (Ghaziabad), Distt. Meerut	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
41	CM/L-721 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Modern Industries, Shahibabad (Ghaziabad), Distt. Meerut	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
42	CM/L-722 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Aggarwal Iron Works and Steel Rolling Mills, Motilal Nehru Road, Agra	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
43	CM/L-723 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Aggarwal Iron Works and Steel Rolling Mills, Motilal Nehru Road, Agra	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
44	CM/L-724 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Kisaan Engineering Works Pvt. Limited, Dankaur Station. (N. Rly.), Distt. Bulandshahr	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
45	CM/L-725 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Kisaan Engineering Works Pvt. Limited, Dankaur Station (N. Rly.) Distt. Bulandshahr	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
46	CM/L-726 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Ludhiana Steel Rolling Mills, Mullerganj, Ludhiana	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
47	CM/L-727 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Ludhiana Steel Rolling Mills, Mullerganj, Ludhiana.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)

48	CM/L-728 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Man Industrial Corporation Limited, Jaipur.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
49	CM/L-729 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Man Industrial Corporation Limited, Jaipur.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
50	CM/L-730 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Nav Bharat Steel Rolling Mills, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
51	CM/L-731 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Nav Bharat Steel Rolling Mills, Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay-78	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
52	CM/L-732 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Sri Rama Machinery Corporation P. Ltd., Catholic Centre, 516 Armenian Street, Madras.	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
53	CM/L-733 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Sri Rama Machinery Corporation P. Ltd., Catholic Centre, 516 Armenian Street, Madras.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
54	CM/L-734 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Saraswati Steel Rolling Mills, Jullundur City	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
55	CM/L-735 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Saraswati Steel Rolling Mills, Jullundur City.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)
56	CM/L-736 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Bombay Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., 33 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS : 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (Third Revision)
57	CM/L-737 29-6-1964	1-8-64	31-7-65	M/s. Bombay Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., 33 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)	IS : 1977-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality).

[No. MD/33 : 16.]

S.O. 2591.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that thirty-nine licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of Validity		Name and address of the Licensee	Article(s) covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L—9 11-6-1956	14-6-64	13-6-65	M/s. Jeewanlal (1929) Limited, Sree Ganeshan Aluminium Works, No. 1, Singara Garden, 4th Lane, Washerman pet, Madras	Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Utensils	IS: 21-1959 Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys for Utensils (Second Revision)
2	CM/L—10 11-6-1956	14-6-64	13-6-65	M/s. Jeewanlal (1929) Limited, Crown Aluminium Works, 26 Parel Tank Road, Bombay-12	Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Utensils	IS: 21-1959 Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys for Utensils (Second Revision)
3	CM/L—11 11-6-1956	14-6-64	13-6-65	M/s. Jeewanlal (1929) Limited, Crown Aluminium Works, 95 Grand Trunk Road, P.O. Bellur Math, Distt. Howrah	Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Utensils	IS: 21-1959 Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys for Utensils (Second Revision)
4	CM/L—87 22-5-1958	2-6-64	1-6-65	M/s. Bagdogra Plywood Factory, Bagdogra, Distt. Darjeeling, (West Bengal)	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	IS: 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (Revised)
5	CM/L—89 22-5-1958	2-6-64	1-12-64	M/s. Estrela Batteries Ltd., Plot No. 1, Dharavi, Matunga, Bombay-19	Dry Batteries for Flashlights	IS: 203-1953 Specification for Dry Batteries for Flashlights (Second Revision)
6	CM/L—117 13-2-1959	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Metallica Works Private Ltd., 11 Worli Road, Bombay-18	Antifriction Bearing Alloys	IS: 25-1961 Specification for Antifriction Bearing Alloys (Revised)
7	CM/L—129 23-6-1959	1-7-64	30-6-65	The Alkali and Chemical Corporation of India Ltd., 34 Chowringhee, Calcutta-16	BHC Emulsifiable Concentrates	IS: 632-1958 Specification for BHC Emulsifiable Concentrates (Revised)
8	CM/L—131 24-6-1959	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. E.L.D. Parry Ltd., Dare House, Madras-1	BHC Dusting Powders	IS: 561-1962 Specification for BHC Dusting Powders (Second Revision)

9	CM/L—132 26-6-1959	1-7-64	30-6-65	M's. E. I. D. Parry Ltd., Dare House, Madras-1	DDT Dusting Powders	IS: 564-1961 Specification for DDT Dusting Powders (<i>Revised</i>)
10	CM/L—133 15-7-1959	18-6-64	17-6-65	The Travancore Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Tiruvalla, Central Travancore, Kerala State	Rectified Spirit, Grade I	IS: 323-1959 Specification for Rectified Spirit (<i>Revised</i>)
11	CM/L—198 14-6-1960	16-6-64	15-6-65	M's. Bando Plywood Works, 226 Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-20	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	IS: 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>)
12	CM/L—268 30-1-1961	1-6-64	31-5-65	M's. All India Medical Corporation, Mulji Jetha Building, 185, Princess Street, Bombay-2	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates	IS: 562-1962 Specification for BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates
13	CM/L—276 27-2-1961	16-6-64	15-6-65	M's. Deodaval (Sales) Private Ltd., Gupta Mills Estate, Reay Road, Darukhana, Bombay	DDT Dusting Powders	IS: 564-1961 Specification for DDT Dusting Powders
14	CM/L—303 30-5-1961	15-6-64	14-6-65	M's. Tata-Fison Ltd., Pandit Motilal Nehru Road, Jamuna Kinara, Agra	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates	IS: 562-1962 Specification for BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates (<i>Second Revision</i>)
15	CM/L—304 30-5-1961	15-6-64	14-6-65	M's. Tata-Fison Ltd., Pandit Motilal Nehru Road, Jamuna Kinara, Agra	DDT Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates	IS: 565-1961 Specification for DDT Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates (<i>Revised</i>)
16	CM/L—305 30-5-1961	15-6-64	14-6-65	M's. India Supplies Engineering Works, Ltd., 84/22 Fazal-ganj, Kannur	Small AC and Universal Electric Motors with Class 'A' Insulation	IS: 996-1959 Specification for Small AC and Universal Electric Motors with Class 'A' Insulation
17	CM/L—312 26-6-1961	1-7-64	30-6-65	M's. Sonawala Industries Private Ltd., 137 Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay-2	Sulphuric Acid, Battery, Pure and Analytical Reagent Grades	IS: 266-1961 Specification for Sulphuric Acid (<i>Revised</i>)
18	CM/L—313 26-6-1961	1-7-64	30-6-65	M's. Nahan Foundry Ltd., Nahan, Distt. Sirmur (H.P.)	Three-Phase Induction Motors Upto 10 Horse Power	IS: 325-1961 Specification for Three-Phase Induction Motors (<i>Second Revision</i>)
19	CM/L—315 26-6-1961	1-7-64	30-6-65	M's. Rohtas Industries Limited, Dalmianagar (Bihar)	Unreinforced Corrugated Asbestos Cement Sheets (Including Semi-Corrugated Sheets)	IS: 459-1955 Specification for Unreinforced Corrugated Asbestos Cement Sheets
20	CM/L—316 26-6-1961	1-7-64	30-6-65	The Reliable Water Supply Service of India Pvt. Ltd., 17 Gokhale Marg, Lucknow	Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals	IS: 774-1960 Specification for Water Closets and Urinals (Valveless Siphonic Type) (<i>Revised</i>)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
21	CM/L—317 26-6-1961	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Cable Corporation of India Limited, Laxmi Building, 6 Ballard Road, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay—1.	Paper-Insulated Lead-Sheathed Cables for Electricity Supply	IS: 692-1957 Specification for Paper-Insulated Lead-Sheathed Cables for Electricity Supply
22	CM/L—417 24-5-1962	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Indian Cable Industries, Bombay—Poonā Road, Pimpri (Distt. Poonā)	PVC Insulated Cables Only 250 & 650 Volts Grade	IS: 694-1960 Specification for PVC Cables and Cords for Electric Power and Lighting for Working Voltages Up to and Including 650 Volts to Earth (<i>Tentative, Amended</i>)
23	CM/L—419 30-5-1962	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Bata Shoe Company Private Ltd., Batanagar (24 Parganas), West Bengal, having their Head Office at 30 Theatre Road, Calcutta—16	Shoe Polish, Black, White and Brown	IS: 1746-1960 Specification for Shoe Polish
24	CM/L—421 30-5-1962	15-6-64	14-6-65	The Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd., Jamshedpur, Singhbhum Distt. Bihar	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)	IS: 226-1962 Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality) (<i>Third Revision</i>)
25	CM/L—422 30-5-1962	15-6-64	14-6-65	The Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd., Jamshedpur, Singhbhum Distt., Bihar	Galvanized Steel Sheets (Plain and Corrugated)	IS: 277-1962 Specification for Galvanized Steel Sheets (Plain and Corrugated) (<i>Revised</i>)
26	CM/L—423 19-6-1962	20-6-64	19-6-65	The Vikon Electrical Works (Private) Ltd., G. T. Road, Goraya (Punjab)	Semi-Enclosed Electric Fuses (Ratings Up to 200 Amperes and 250 Volts to Earth)	IS: 2086-1963 Specification for Carriers and Bases Used in Rewirable Type Electric Fuses upto 650 Volts (<i>Revised</i>)
27	CM/L—424 30-6-1962	1-7-64	30-6-65	M/s. Anam Electrical Manufacturing Company, Kadiam, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh	Aluminium Conductor Steel Reinforced and All Aluminium Conductors	IS: 398-1961 Specification for Hard-Drawn Standard Aluminium and Steel-Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission purposes (<i>Revised</i>)

					Type		
					Not -Flexible Cable	Voltage Grade	Conductors
28	CM/L--426 30-6-1962	1-7-64	30-6-64	M/s. Asian Cables Corporation Ltd., Kotak Wadi, Pokhran Road, Majiwade, Thana/Maharashtra) having their Registered Office at Navsari building, 240 Dr. D. N. Road, Fort, Bombay—1	(i) TRS (Tough Rubber Sheathed)	250 & 600 Volts	Copper or Aluminium
					(ii) Flame Retarding	250 Volts	Copper
					(iii) TRS, with Earth Continuity Conductor	250 and 660 Volts	Copper or Aluminium
					(iv) Braided and Compounded		
					(v) Weather proof		
					(vi) Flame Retarding	660 Volts	Aluminium
					<i>Flexible Cables</i>		
					(vii) Tough Rubber Sheathed	660 Volts	Copper
					<i>Flexible Cords</i>		
					(viii) Twisted and Braided	250 Volts	
					(ix) Workshop Type	250 Volts	Copper
					(x) Tough Rubber Sheathed	250 Volts	
29	CM/L—427 30-6-1962	1-7-64	30-6-65	The Calcutta Chemical Co. Ltd., 6 Tiljala Road, Calcutta—39 having their Registered Office at 35 Panditai Road, Calcutta—29.	Stearic Acid, Technical Grades 1, 3, 4 Only		IS: 1675-1960 Specification for Stearic Acid, Technical
30	CM/L—313 5-3-1963	16-6-64	15-6-65	M/s. Jai Hind Trading Corporation, Ghantewala Bagh, G. T. Road, P. O. Basonda (Gahzia-bad) having their Office at 5189 90 Sadar Bazar, Delhi—6	(i) Single-Pole 15 Ampres Tumbler Switches, 250 Volts		IS: 2120-1963 Specification for 15 Ampere Tumbler Switches (Revised)
					(ii) Single-Pole One-Way 5 Ampere Tumbler Switches with Porcelain Base, 250 Volts		IS: 1087-1957 Specification for Single-Pole 5-Ampere Tumbler Switches for AC/DC
31	CM/L—537 9-5-1963	1-6-64	31-5-64	M/s. Metropolitan Enterprises Private Ltd., 28 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta—2	Electric Ceiling Fans with Regulators, 900 mm and 1200mm Sweep, Single Phase AC, Capacitor Type 220/230 Volts		IS: 374-1960 Specification for Electric Ceiling Fans and Regulators (Revised)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
32	CM/L—538 13-5-1963	15-6-64	14-6-65	The Aluminium Industries Ltd., No. 1 Ceramic Factory Road, Kundara, Kerala State	Polythene Insulated and PVC Sheathed Aluminium Cables	IS: 1596-1962 Specification for Polythene Insulated and PVC Sheathed Cables
33	CM/L—539 13-5-1963	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Tata Fison Ltd., 20 Howrah Road, Salkia, Calcutta having their Head Office at Union Bank Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay—1	Copper Oxychloride Water Dis- persible Powder Concentrates	IS: 1507-1959 Specification for Copper Oxychloride Water dis- persible powder Concentrates
34	CM/L—540 13-5-1963	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Prem Industrial Corpn., B- 10/11 Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras—32	Hard-Drawn Stranded Alumin- ium and Steel-Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes	IS: 398-1961 Specification for Hard-Drawn Standard Alu- minium and Steel Cored Alu- minium Conductors for Over- head Power Transmission Pur- poses (Revised)
35	CM/L—541 20-5-1963	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Hind Cycles Limited, 250 Worli, Bombay—18	Bicycle Rims of $28 \times \frac{1}{2}$ mm Size only	IS: 624-1961 Specification for Bicycle Rims (Revised)
36	CM/L—542 20-5-1963	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Rajasthan Heavy Chemicals, Jhotwara Industrial Area, Jai- pur West, Jaipur	Naphthalene	IS: 539-1955 Specification for Naphthalene
37	CM/L—544 28-5-1963	15-6-64	14-6-65	M/s. Mahendra Electricals Ltd., Kamla Mission Road, Nadiad (Gujrat State)	(1) Vulcanized Rubber-Insulated (VIR) Cables TRS (Tough Rubber Sheathed), 250 Volts Grade, taped/Untaped, Braided and Compounded, 250 and 660 Volts Grade, and Weather- proof Cables of 250 Volts Grade, with Copper and Aluminium Conductors; (2) Vulcanized Rubber-Insulat- ed (VIR) Flexible Cords, 250 Volts Grade, with Copper Conductor Only; and (3) Vulcanized Rubber-Insulated and Tough Rubber Sheathed, Welding Flexible Cables, 250 Volts Grade.	IS: 434-1953 Specification for Rubber-Insulated Cables and Flexible Cords for Electric Power and Lighting (for Work- ing Voltages Up to and In- cluding 11 kV).

38	CM/L—545 5-6-1963	10-6-64	9-6-65	M/s Assam Veneer & Saw Mills P. O. Ledo, Distt. Lakhimpur, Upper Assam	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	IS 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>)
39	CM/L—546 5-6-1963	10-6-64	9-6-65	M/s. Varat Timber Assam Pri- vate Limited, Makum Road, Tinsukia, Assam having their Head Office at 67B Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta—1	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	IS 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (<i>Revised</i>)

[No. MD 33 16 A.]

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1964.

S.O. 2592.—ISI Certification Marks Licence No. CM/L-193 dated 30 May 1960 held by M/s. Diamond Products Limited, 4 Clive Row, Calcutta-1, the details of which were published under S.O. 2960 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 19 October 1963, has been cancelled with effect from 26 June 1964.

[No. MD/2.16/A 1

S.O. 2593.—In pursuance of the Provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standards, particulars of which are given in the schedule hereto annexed, have been recognized by the Institution as Indian Standards during the quarter ending 30 June 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No., Title and Name of the Organisation which prepared and established the Standard.	No. and Title of the Recognized Standard
1	B. S. 214 : 1959 Enclosed Distribution Fuseboards for Low and Medium Voltages British Standards Institution, London, W. 1.	IS : 2675-1964 Specification for Enclosed Distribution Fuseboards for Low and Medium Voltages.
2	B. S. 3422 : 1961 Specification for Laboratory Deflection pH Meters British Standards Institution, London, W. 1	IS : 2711-1964 Specification for Laboratory Deflection pH Meters.
3	Specification WHO/SIF/12. RI-1958 Chlordane Emulsion Concentrates World Health Organization, Geneva.	IS : 2682-1964 Specification for Chlordane Emulsion Concentrates.

[No. MD/13:3.]

S.O. 2594 In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the quarter ending 30 June 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. of Indian Standard	Title of Indian Standard
1	IS : 207-1964	Specification for Gate and Shutter Hooks and Eyes (<i>Revised</i>).
2	IS : 253-1964	Specification for Edible Common Salt (<i>Revised</i>).
3	IS : 335-1963	Specification for Insulating Oil for Transformers and Switchgear (<i>Revised</i>).
4	IS : 440-1964	Methods of Chemical Analysis of Copper (<i>Revised</i>).
5	IS : 593-1964	Specification for Salt for Hide-curing (<i>Wet-Salting</i>) (<i>Revised</i>).
6	IS : 814-1963	Specification for Covered Electrodes for Metal Arc Welding of Mild Steel (<i>Revised</i>).
7	IS : 867-1963	Methods of Test for Phenolic Moulding Materials (<i>Revised</i>).
8	IS : 955-1964	Specification for Dry Powder Tender for Fire Brigade Use
9	IS : 1103-1963	Specification for Brushes, Artists' (<i>Revised</i>).
10	IS : 1300-1963	Specification for Phenolic Moulding Materials (<i>Revised</i>).
11	IS : 1395-1964	Specification for Molybdenum and Chromium Molybdenum Low Alloy Steel Electrodes for Metal-Arc Welding (<i>Revised</i>).
12	IS : 1442-1964	Specification for Covered Electrodes for the Metal Arc Welding of High Tensile Structural Steel (<i>Revised</i>).
13	IS : 2049-1963	Colour Code for the Identification of Wrought Steels for General Engineering Purposes.
14	IS : 2098-1964	Specification for Asbestos Cement Building Boards.
15	IS : 2176-1962	Method for Quantitative Chemical Analysis of Binary Mixtures of Secondary Cellulose Acetate and certain other fibres.

Sl. No.	No. of Indian Standard	Title of Indian Standard
16	IS : 2386 (Part IV) — 1963.	Methods of Test for Aggregates for Concrete Part IV Mechanical Properties.
17	IS : 2467-1963	Notation for Toothed Gearing.
18	IS : 2504-1964	Specification for Hand-Operated Cheese Press (Vertical).
19	IS : 2533-1963	Specification for Geometry Boxes.
20	IS : 2538-1963	Test Chart for Bench Grinders.
21	IS : 2540-1963	Dimensions for Threaded Centre Holes.
22	IS : 2544-1963	Specification for Porcelain Post Insulations (3.3 kV and above).
23	IS : 2580-1963	Specification for Jute Bags for Packing Cement.
24	IS : 2583-1963	Dimensions for Camlock Type Spindle Noses and Back Plates.
25	IS : 2586-1964	Specification for Bench Vices (Machinist's Vices).
26	IS : 2589-1964	Specification for Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Upholstery Springs.
27	IS : 2592-1964	Specification for Lamps for Lighting on Board Ships.
28	IS : 2594-1963	Specification for Hacksaw Blades.
29	IS : 2595-1963	Code of Practice for Radiographic Testing.
30	IS : 2596-1964	Specification for Bulbs (Lamps) for Miners' Cap-Lamps.
31	IS : 2597 (Part I) — 1964	Code of Practice for the use of Electronic Valves Part I Commercial Receiving Valves
32	IS : 2603-1964	Specification for Copper Anodes for Electroplating.
33	IS : 2606-1964	Specification for Alloy Lead Anodes for Electroplating.
34	IS : 2610-1964	Dimensions for Straight Sided Splines for Machine Tools.
35	IS : 2611-1964	Specification for Carbon Chromium Molybdenum Steel Forgings for High Temperature Service.
36	IS : 2613-1964	Specification for Cotton Drill (Non-Waterproofed) for Umbrellas.
37	IS : 2614-1964	Methods for Sampling of Fasteners.
38	IS : 2617-1964	Specification for Millboard, Greyboard and Strawboard.
39	IS : 2618-1963	Specification for Test-Tubes.
40	IS : 2619-1963	Specification for Glass Beakers.
41	IS : 2620-1963	Specification for Distilling Flasks.
42	IS : 2621-1964	Specification for Brush, Commode Chutes.
43	IS : 2622-1964	Specification for Brush, Banister (Hand Sweeping), Single.
44	IS : 2623-1964	Specification for Blanks for Sley Caps for Cotton Looms.
45	IS : 2624-1964	Specification for Boards for Sley Races for Cotton Looms.
46	IS : 2625-1964	Specification for Blanks for Sley Bottoms for Cotton Looms.
47	IS : 2626-1963	Specification for Petri Dishes.
48	IS : 2627-1963	Glossary of Terms Relating to Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers.
49	IS : 2628 (Part I) — 1964	Specification for Rotary Wafer Switches (Low Current Rating) Part I Tests and General Requirements.
50	IS : 2630-1964	Specification for Nitrobenzene, Technical.
51	IS : 2634-1964	Specification for Helical Springs for Automatic Suspension
52	IS : 2635-1964	Specification for DC Electric Welding Generators
53	IS : 2636-1964	Specification for Wing Nuts.
54	IS : 2638-1964	Specification for Flat Split Cutters.
55	IS : 2644-1964	Specification for High Tensile Steel Castings.
56	IS : 2645-1964	Specification for Integral Cement Waterproofing Compounds.
57	IS : 2646-1964	Specification for Generators (Dynamoes) for Automobiles
58	IS : 2647-1964	Specification for Cheese Mill.
59	IS : 2648-1964	Specification for Pipe Washing and Sterilizing Chest.
60	IS : 2649-1964	Specification for Hand-operated Butter Worker.
61	IS : 2665-1964	Specification for Cadmium Copper Wire for Telegraph and Telephone Purposes.

S.O. 2595—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964 the Indian Standard Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 22 June to 15 July, 1964 except IS : 203—1963 which will be deemed to have been established with effect from 12 June, 1964

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1	2	3	4
1	IS: 203—1963 Specification for Dry Batteries for Flashlights (<i>Second Revision</i>)	IS : 203—1958 Specification for Leclanche Type Dry Batteries for Flashlights (<i>Revised</i>).	This standard lays down the dimensions, tests and performance requirements of Leclanche type dry batteries used for flashlights. (Price Rs. 2 50).
2	IS: 486—1963 Specification for Brushes, Sash Tool, for Paints and Varnishes (<i>Revised</i>).	IS : 486—1954 Specification for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes Sash Tool.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for brushes, sash tool, for paints and varnishes made from bristles and set in a suitable cement. This type of brush is generally used for painting window sashes and other narrow strips. (Price Rs. 3 00).
3	IS : 727—1964 Specification for Hard-Drawn Carbon Steel Wire for Springs for General Engineering Purposes (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 727—1955 Specification for Hard-Drawn Steel Wire for Springs (<i>Tentative</i>)	This standard covers the requirements for hard drawn carbon steel wire for springs for general engineering purposes. (Price Rs. 2 00).
4	IS : 1112—1963 Specification for Glass Shells for General Lighting Service Lamps. (<i>Revised</i>).	IS : 1112—1957 Specification for Glass Shells for General Lighting Service Lamps.	This standard prescribed the requirements and the methods of test necessary for judging the quality and dimensions of clear glass shells for general lighting service lamps of bulb diameters not exceeding 171 5 mm., that is, up to a nominal diameter of 170 mm. (Price Rs. 2 50)
5	IS : 2502—1963 Code of Practice for Bending and Fixing of Bars for Concrete Reinforcement		This standard covers symbols and approximate dimensions of bends, and bending and fixing procedures for reinforcement. (Price Rs. 5 00).
6	IS : 2640—1964 Specification for Pearlitic Malleable Iron Castings.		This standard covers the requirements for pearlitic malleable iron castings. (Price Rs. 2 00).

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| <p>7 IS : 2651—1964 Specification for Cotton Webbing, Dyed, for Aircraft Safety Belts and Harnesses ..</p> <p>8 IS : 2660—1964 Specification for Oil-Cylinder, Grade 4 ..</p> | <p>This standard prescribes constructional details and other particulars of cotton webbing, dyed, for aircraft safety belts and harnesses. (Price Rs 2 50)</p> <p>This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of test of oil, cylinder, grade 4, suitable for the lubrication of cylinder of steam engines using steam at temperature between 545°C and 375°C. (Price Re. 1 00)</p> |
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Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhvan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Bombay-1. (ii) Third Floor 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13 (iii) 2nd Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur



[No MD/13:2.]

New Delhi, the 17th July 1964

S.O. 2596—In pursuance of sub-rule (i) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s), for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder shall come into force with effect from 1 August, 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products to which applicable.	No. & Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	IS: 1308 	Aldrin Dusting Powders	IS: 1308—1958 Specification for Aldrin Dusting Powders	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
2	IS: 2347 	Domestic Pressure Cookers	IS: 2347—1963 Specification for Domestic Pressure Cookers	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. MD/17:2.]

S.O. 2597—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955 as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution here by notifies that the marking fee per unit for the products, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fees shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Oil Paste for Paints	IS: 92—1950 Specification for Oil Paste for Paints to Indian Standard Colours	One Metric Tonne	Rs. 5.00	1 May 1964
2	Oil Paste for Paints	IS: 93—1950 Specification for Oil Paste for Paints to Indian Standard Colours	One Metric Tonne	Rs. 5.00	1 May 1964
3	Aldrin Dusting Powders	IS: 1308—1958 Specification for Aldrin Dusting Powders	One Metric Tonne	Rs. 1.00	1 August 1964
4	Domestic Pressure Cookers	IS: 2347—1963 Specification for Domestic Pressure Cookers	One Cooker	10 Paise	1 August 1964

[No. MD/18:2.]

New Delhi, the 21st July 1964

S.O. 2598.—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961, 1962 and 1964, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendment(s) to the Indian Standard(s), given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian Standard amended	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No. & Date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 203-1963 Specification for Dry Batteries for Flashlights (<i>Second Revision</i>).	This Standard was originally gazetted as IS : 203-1958 under No. S.O. 1638 dated 25 July, 1959. The revised standard is being gazetted during the current month.	No. 1 April, 1964.	The existing sub-clause 8.4.3 has been substituted by a new one.	Immediate effect.
2.	IS : 634-1957 Specification for Ethylene Dichloride Carbon Tetrachloride Mixture (3:1 v/v).	S.O. 544 dated 19 April, 1958.	No. 1 May, 1964.	(i) The existing clause 6.1. and sub-clause 6.1.1 have been substituted by a new one. (ii) The existing sub-clause 6.2.1. has been substituted by a new one.	1 August, 1964.
3.	IS : 1225-1958 Specification for Leather Picking Bands for looms (<i>Tentative</i>).	S.O. 759 dated 10 May, 1958.	No. 1 June, 1964.	(i) The existing clause 1.1 has been substituted by a new one. (ii) The existing Table II has been substituted by a new one. (iii) The existing clause 6.3 sub-clause 6.3.1. and table III have been deleted. (iv) Sub-clause 9.1.1—Add the following new sub-clause after 9.1. and renumber the existing sub-clause '9.1.1.' as '9.1.2.': '9.1.1. Butt end or shoulder end shall be marked on each picking band.	Immediate effect.

NOTE:—Usually butt end is tied to the picker to obtain a longer working life of picking band.

4. IS : 1311-1958 Specification for Ethylene Dibromide. S.O. 1231 dated 30 May, 1959. No. 1 May, 1964.

5. IS : 1448 (Part I)-1960 Method of Test for Petroleum and its Products Part I. S.O. 553 dated 2 March, 1963. No. 2 June, 1964.

- (i) The existing clause 6.1. and sub-clause 6.1.1. have been substituted by a new one. 1 August, 1964.
(ii) The existing sub-clause 6.2.2. has been substituted by a new one.

P : 10 Cloud Point and Pour Point 1 August, 1964.

(Clause 9.2., lines 7 to 10)

Substitute : 'Beginning at a temperature about 12°C above the expected pour point, remove the jar from the jacket carefully at every 3°C drop in temperature and tilt it just enough to see whether the oil moves or not, and replace it; this complete operation shall not take more than 3 seconds.'

for : 'Beginning at a temperature 12°C above the expected pour point at each thermometer reading which is a multiple of 3°C, remove the jar from the jacket carefully, and tilt it just enough to see whether the oil will move, and replace it; this complete operation shall not take more than 3 seconds.'

P : 21 Flash Point (Closed) by Pensky-Martens Apparatus

(Clause 4.2, lines 6 to 9)

Substitute : 'For the temperature range above 105°C, apply the test flame at every 2°C rise of temperature beginning at a temperature of about 16°C below the expected flash'.

for : 'For the temperature range above 105°C, apply the test flame at each temperature reading which is a multiple of 3°C, the first application of the test-flame being made at a temperature at least 18°C below the actual flash point.'

(Clause 6.1. informal table)—Substitute the following for the existing informal table :

Flash Point Repeatability Reproducibility

50°C to 105°C	1°C	2°C
Above 105°C	2°C	4°C

Amendments to IS : 1448 (Part -I)-1960 issue so far
Amendment No. I (pertaining to Method P : 41 only).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6.	IS : 1486-1959 Specification for Copper Oxochloride, Technical.	S.O. 1862, dated 30 July, 1960.	No. 1 May, 1964.	<p>(i) The existing clause 5.1 has been substituted by a new one.</p> <p>(ii) (<i>Sub-clause 5.2.1.</i>)—Introduce the following new sub-clause 5.2. and renumber the existing sub-clause '5.2.1' as '5.2.2'.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“5.2.1. When hessian bags are used for packing the material, the pictorial marking for ‘USE NO HOOKS. DO NOT PUNCTURE’. as contained in IS : 1286-1958 Pictorial Markings for Handling Instructions for Non-Dangerous Goods shall be stencilled on the bags.”</p> <p>(iii) (<i>Renumbered sub-clause 5.2.2</i>)—Substitute the following for the existing sub-clause 5.2.1 :</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">‘5.2.2 The containers may also be marked with the ISI Certification Mark.</p>	1 August, 1964.
				<p>NOTE:— The use of the ISI Certification Mark is governed by the provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Presence of this mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well-defined system of inspection testing and quality control during production. This system, which is devised and supervised by ISI and operated by the producer, has the further safeguard that the products as actually marketed are continuously, checked by ISI for conformity to the standard. Details of conditions, under which a licence for the use of the ISI Certification Mark may be granted to manufacturers or processors, may be obtained from the Indian Standards Institution.’</p>	

7. IS : 1448-1959 Specification for 2, 4-D-Sodium. S.O. 1572, dated 25 June 1960. No. 2 May, 1964.
- (i) The existing clause 5.1 has been substituted by a new one.
- (ii) (*Sub-clause 5.2.1*)—Introduce the following new sub-clause after 5.2 and renumber the existing sub-clause '5.2.1' as '5.2.2' ;
 "5.2.1 When hessian bags are used for packing the material, the pictorial markings for 'USE NO HOOKS. DO NOT PUNCTURE' as contained in IS : 1286-1958 Pictorial Markings for Handling Instructions for Non-Dangerous Goods shall be stencilled on the bags."
- (iii) (Renumbered *sub-clause 5.2.2*)—Substitute the following for the existing sub-clause 5.2.1 :
 '5.2.2 The containers may also be marked with the ISI Certification Mark.
- NOTE:— The use of the ISI Certification Mark is governed by the provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Presence of this mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard, under a well-defined system of inspection, testing and quality control during production. This system, which is devised and supervised by ISI and operated by the producer, has the further safeguard that the products as actually marketed are continuously checked by ISI for conformity to the standard. Details of conditions, under which a licence for the use of the ISI Certification Mark may be granted to manufacturers or processors, may be obtained from the Indian Standards Institution.'
8. IS : 1669-1960 Specification for Cuprous Oxide Dusting Powders. S.O. 341 dated 11 February, 1961. No. 1 May, 1964.
- (i) The existing clause 5.1 has been substituted by a new one.
- (ii) (*Sub-clause 5.2.1*)—Introduce the following new sub-clause after 5.2. and renumber the existing sub-clause '5.2.1.' as "5.2.2."

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				<p>"5.2.1. The pictorial markings for 'USE NO HOOKS. DO NOT PUNCTURE' as contained in IS : 1286-1958 Pictorial Markings for Handling Instructions for Non-dangerous Goods shall be stencilled on the bags".</p>	
				<p>(iii) (<i>Renumber sub-clause 5.2.2.</i>)—Substitute the following for the existing sub-clause 5.2.1. :</p>	
				<p>'5.2.2 The containers may also be marked with the ISI Certification Mark.</p>	
			NOTE—	<p>The use of the ISI Certification Mark is governed by the provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Presence of this mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard, under a well-defined system of inspection, testing and quality control during production. This system, which is devised and supervised by ISI and operated by the producer, has the further safeguard that the products as actually marketed are continuously checked by ISI for conformity to the standard. Details of conditions, under which a licence for the use of the ISI Certification marks may be granted to manufacturers or processors, may be obtained from the Indian Standards Institution'.</p>	
<p>9 IS : 1682-1960 Specification for Cuprous Oxide, Technical (Fungicidal Grade).</p>	<p>S.O. 570 dated 18 March, 1961.</p>	<p>No. 1 May, 1964.</p>		<p>(i) The existing clause 5.1. has been substituted by a new one. (ii) (<i>Sub-clause 5.2.1</i>)—Introduce the following new sub-clause after 5.2 and renumber the existing sub-clause '5.2.1' as '5.2.2'.</p>	<p>1 August, 1964.</p>
				<p>"5.2.1. When hessian bags are used for packing the material, the pictorial marking for 'Use NO HOOKS. DO NOT PUNCTURE' as contained in IS : 1286-1958 Pictorial Markings for Handling Instructions for Non-Dangerous Goods shall be stencilled on the bags".</p>	

(iii) (*Renumber sub-clause 5.2.2.*)—Substitute the following for the existing sub-clause 5.2.1. :

'5.2.2. The containers may also be marked with the ISI Certification Mark.

NOTE.—The use of the ISI Certification Mark is governed by the provisions of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. Presence of this mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard, under a well-defined system of inspection, testing and quality control during production. This system, which is devised and supervised by the ISI and operated by the producer, has the further safeguard that the products as actually marketed are continuously checked by ISI for conformity to the standard. Details of conditions, under which a licence for the use of the ISI Certification Mark may be granted to manufacturers or processors, may be obtained from the Indian Standards Institution.'

10 IS: 1960-1961 Specification for Wheatmeal Bread. S.O. 1998 dated 30 June, 1962. No. 2 June, 1964.

(i) (*Table I*)—Add the following new characteristic at the end of the Table 1 August, 1964.

Sl. No.	Characteristic	Requirement	Method of Ref. To	Test
			Appendix of this Standard	Appendix to IS:1483-1959
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(iv)]	Acid insoluble ash, percent by weight, <i>Max</i>	0.2	C	..

(ii) Table I, item (iv)—A new Appendix C has been introduced.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(iii) Clauses A.2.2, A.2.3.1., A.3.1. and A.3.2. (of Amendment No. 1, June, 1963)—Substitute 'TABLE, II' for 'TABLE I'	
				(iv) ¹ Clause A.5.2. (of Amendment No. 1* June, 1963), line 3—Substitute '60.0 per cent' for '61.0 per cent'.	

Copies of these amendment slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1; and also at its branch Offices at (1) 232 Dr. Dadabhoi Naoroji Road, Bombay-1; (2) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13; (3) Second Floor Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2; and (4) 14/69, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13 : 5]

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1964

S.O. 2599.—In licence No. CM/I-174 dated 11 March 1960 held by the Sathé Biscuit and Chocolate Co. Ltd., 820, Bhawani Peth, Poona-2, the details of which are published under S.O. 1164 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii), dated 5th April 1962, three additional varieties of biscuits namely (1) Picnic (2) Raspberry Cream and (3) Pineapple Cream have been included.

[No. MD/12:272.]

S.O. 2600.—In the notification published under S.O. 1372 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sub-section (ii), dated 18th April 1964 in licence No. CM/I-492, dated 26 December 1962 held by M/s. Alma Electrical Corporation Private Ltd., Garia, 24 Parganas, the following additional types of Metal Clad Switches have been included from 20 May 1964:

- 30 Amps. 250 and 500 Volts Grade and
- 60 Amps 500 Volts Grade.

[No. MD/12:497.]

S. K. SEN,

Head of the Certification Marks Department.

ERRATUM

In the Ministry of Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), the following correction may be made:

- S.O. 2297, dated 22 June 1964, Schedule,
- S. No. 13, Col. 4(b), lines 2 and 3
- for 'Comprehensive' read 'Compressive'.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 21st July 1964

S.O. 2601/IDRA/6/6.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 5(1) and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, till the 16th June, 1965, Shri V. Venugopalan, to be a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.O. 1677, dated the 17th June, 1963, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of electric fans, electric lamps, electronic equipment, household appliances (such as electric irons, heaters and the like), storage batteries, dry batteries, telephones, telegraph equipment, wireless and communication apparatus, radio receivers including amplifiers and public address equipment, television sets, teleprinters, air conditioners and refrigerators, electricity meters and panel instruments and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, for entry No. 22 relating to Shri T. N. Idnani, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

- 22. Shri V. Venugopalan, Member (U) Central Water & Power Commission, Bikaner House, New Delhi.

[No. 1(6)/Dev. Councils/63.]

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1964.

S.O. 2602/IDRA/6/3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rules 5(1) and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, till the 27th August, 1965, Shri R. N. Vasudeva to be a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry No. S.O. 2531 dated the 28th.

August, 1963, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Non-ferrous Metals, including Alloys and Semi-Manufacturers thereof and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, for entry No. 20 relating to Shri M. Butt, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

20. Shri R. N. Vasudeva, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel & Mines, (Deptt. of Mines & Metals), Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi

[No. 1(7)/Dev.Councils/63.]

S. P. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

(Department of Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th July 1964

S.O. 2603.—IDRA/18G/64.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Cement Control Order 1961, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Cement Control (Fifth Amendment) Order 1964.
2. In sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Cement Control Order, 1961, after the words "and includes", the words "Oil Well Cement", shall be inserted and the words "Oil Well Cement and" occurring after the words "but does not include" shall be deleted.
3. For sub-clause (1)(a) of clause 6 excepting the provisos, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1)(a) The price at which a producer may sell cement other than—

 - (i) water-proof (hydrophobic) cement;
 - (ii) rapid hardening cement;
 - (iii) low heat cement; and
 - (iv) oil well cement;

shall be as specified in the Schedule;"
4. For sub-clause (2)(a) of clause 6 excepting the provisos, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2)(a) The price at which the Corporation may sell cement other than—

 - (i) water-proof (hydrophobic) cement;
 - (ii) rapid hardening cement;
 - (iii) low heat cement; and
 - (iv) oil well cement;

to any person shall be Rs. 99.75 per metric tonne free on rail destination railway station plus the excise duty paid thereon."

[No. 1-108/62-Cem.]

R. NATARAJAN, Under Secy.

S.O. 2604 and S.O. 2605.—Omitted.

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Mines and Metals)

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1964.

S.O. 2606.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. 2981, dated the 19th September, 1962, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 1056 acres or 427.68 hectares in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification and reproduced in the Schedule appended hereto;

And whereas in respect of the said lands, no notice under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act has been given;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing from the 19th September, 1964 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or of any rights in or over such lands.

SCHEDULE

BLOCK—GOBINDPORE EXTENSION
BOKARO COALFIELD

Dir. No. Rev/39/62
Dated 23-5-62

S. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Gobindpur	Nawadih	15	Hazaribagh	1056.00 acres	Part
Total area					1056.00 acres (Approx) or 427.68 hectares	

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

A—B line passes through village Gobindpur.

B—C line passes along the common boundary of village Gobindpur and Pilpilo.

C—D line passes along the Eastern boundary of village Gobindpur.

D—E line passes along the Northern boundary of Railway line.

E—A line passes through village Gobindpur.

[No. C2-20(24)/62.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 20th July 1964

S.O. 2607.—In the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. 3138 dated the 29th October, 1963, and published in part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) at pages 3944 to 3946 of the Gazette of India dated the 9th November, 1963:—

at page 3945

- (i) in line 35, for "Buher" read "Muher"; and
- (ii) in line 44, for "Motouli" read "Matouli".

[No. C2-25(4)/63.]

N. L. RAU, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Mines & Metals)

New Delhi, the 24th July 1964

S.O. 2608.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

3. The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad or at the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

4. Any person interested in the payment of compensation for the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act, to the Revenue Officer of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE

HARILADIH—JIALGARA BLOCK

Drg. No. Rev./74/62
dated 22-10-62.

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks.
1.	Fatepur	Jharla	130	Dhanbad		Part
2.	Jharla (Jharla Khas)	Jharla	131	Dhanbad		Part
3.	Hariladih	Jharla	132	Dhanbad		Part
Total Area : 535.54 acres (Approximately)						
Or 216.89 Hectares (Approximately)						

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

A-B line passes through village Hariladih and meets at point 'B'.

B-C line passes along the part Southern boundary of village Hariladih and meets at point 'C'.

- C-D line passes through village Hariladih and meets at point 'D'.
 D-E line passes along the part Southern boundary of village Jharla (Jharla Khas) and meets at point 'E'.
 E-F line passes along the part Eastern boundary of village Jharla (Jharla Khas) and meets at point 'F'.
 F-G line passes through village Jharla (Jharla Khas) and meets at point 'G'.
 G-H line passes along part common boundary of villages Jharla (Jharla Khas) and Lodna and meets at point 'H'.
 H-I line passes through village Jharla (Jharla Khas) and meets at point 'I'.
 I-J line passes along the part common boundary of villages Jharla (Jharla Khas) and Panrebera and meets at point 'J'.
 J-K-L lines pass through village Fatepur and meets at point 'L'.
 L-M line passes along part common boundary of villages Jharla (Jharla Khas) and Fatepur and meets at point 'M'.
 M-N-O lines pass through village Jharla (Jharla Khas) and meets at point 'O'.
 O-A line passes along the part common boundary of villages Jharla (Jharla Khas) and Hariladih and meets at point 'A'.

[No. C2-20(1)/63.]

A. NABAR, Under Secy.

(Department of Iron and Steel)

New Delhi, the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2609/ESS.COMM/IRON AND STEEL-2(c)/AM(3).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (c) of clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made to the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, No. S.R.O. 1525/ESS, COMM/IRON AND STEEL-2(c), dated the 29th April 1964 as amended from time to time, namely:—

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification, the following entry, shall be made after serial No. 53 under the sub-heading "Others":

2	3
53(a)	4 and 5"
Deputy Director (Vanaspati) Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food), New Delhi.	

[No. SC(A)-2(1)/64.]

A. N. RAJAGOPALAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1964

S.O. 2610.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1957, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Fertiliser (Control) Fourth Amendment Order, 1964.

2. In the Schedule to the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1957, after item 19 and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be added, namely:—

Name of Fertiliser	Standard of Fertiliser
"20. Nitrophosphate (12.9:12.9)	(i) Nitrogen per cent by weight minimum 12.90
	(ii) Citrate soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) by weight minimum. 12.90
	(iii) Water soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) by weight minimum. 6.45
	(iv) Moisture per cent by weight minimum. 1.50
	(v) Calcium nitrate per cent by weight maximum. 2.50

[No. 16-19/63-M.]

S. K. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 25th July 1964

S.O. 2611.—In the Pulses Grading and Marking Rules, 1964, published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. S.O. 1140, dated the 25th March 1964 on pages 1357 to 1367 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated the 4th April, 1964—

- (1) at page 1359 in column 8 of Schedule II against (a), for 'pisum' read 'Pisum';
- (2) at page 1360 in Schedule III below "(See rules 3 and 4)" in the heading for 'designations' read 'Grade designation';
- (3) at page 1361, in the footnote of Schedule III after the existing entries, insert:—

"Slightly touched" pulses are those pulses that are superficially damaged or discoloured, such damage or discolouration not materially affecting the quality of the pulse.

"Green grains" are those pulses that are green in colour;

- (4) at page 1366, in Column 11 of Schedule VI—(A) against item (a)—

(i) for 'maure' read 'mature',

(ii) for 'cicer' read 'Cicer'

(B) against item (c) after "obnoxious" insert "smell, discolouration, admixture of deleterious";

- (5) at page 1367, in the footnote of Schedule VI against item "Admixture" for "means by any pulse" read "means any pulse".

[No. F. 17-20/63-AM.]

S.O. 2612.—In the Inshell and Shelled Walnut Grading and Marking Rules, 1963, published under notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. S.O. 2399 dated the 13th August, 1963, on pages 2818 to 2828 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated the 24th August, 1963:—

1. At page 2818, in clause (ii) of sub-rule (1) of rule 6—

(1) for "Walnut" read "Walnuts";

(2) for "India A-1" read "India-1";

(3) for "Brocon" read "Brown"

2. In Schedule I, at page 2820, below the heading 'Schedule I' for "(See rule 3)" read "(See rules 3 and 4)".

3. In Schedule II—

(1) at page 2821—

(a) below the heading 'Schedule II' for "(See rule 3)" read "(See rules 3 and 4)";

(b) against serial number 1, in column (5), against item 10, for "Sheell" read "shell".

(2) at page 2822—

(a) against serial number 3—

(i) in column (5), against item 4, for "unpaceatable ernelns" read "unpalatable kernels" and against item 5, for "infesed" read "infested" and for "eate" read "eaten";

(ii) in column (6), against item 3 for [1%] read " $\frac{1}{2}$ %";

(b) against serial number 4—

(i) in column 4, for "(Usually the size of undamaged individual cotyledons or complete halves)" read "(Usually $\frac{1}{4}$ the size of undamaged individual cotyledons or complete halves)";

(ii) in column (5), against item 4, for "unpalatab" read "unpalatable"; and (at page 2823), against item 8, for "crubs" read "crumbs";

(3) at page 2824—

(a) against serial number 7, in column (4), for "hold" read "bold";

(b) against serial number 8, in column (6)—

(i) against item 1, for "off-colourred" read "off-coloured";

(ii) against item 2, for "up" read "up to";

(4) at page 2825—

(a) against serial number 9, in column (3), for "brownish to or" read "brownish or";

(b) against serial number 10, in column (5), against item 2, for "blighted sun-burnt kernels" read "blighted, sun-burnt kernels";

(5) at page 2826—

(a) against serial number 12—

(i) in column (3), in item (i) for "darker than lights but lighter than browns" read "(darker than lights but lighter than browns) or";

(ii) in column (5), at the top, before item 1, insert "Freedom from—";

(6) at page 2828—

(a) for "Schedule I" read "Schedule III";

(b) below the map of India insert "Note:—The Tamil and Telegu words will not occur in the labels in cases where commodities are graded for the purpose of export."

[No. F. 17-9/64-AM.]

S.O. 2613.—In the Ginger Grading and Marking Rules, 1964, published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. S.O. 1047 dated the 16th March, 1964, on pages 1267 to 1277 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated the 28th March 1964—

1. At page 1268, in rule 5, for "Grade Designation Marks" read "Grade Designation Mark".

2. At page 1270, in Schedule II—

(a) in the main heading, for "grabled" read "garbled";

(b) in the heading 'Grade designations', for "designations" read "designation";

(c) in the column headed 'General Characteristics', against item 1, for "Rose" read "Rosce"; and

- (d) in the footnote, in the second line, omit “%”.
3. At page 1271, in Schedule III,—
- under the heading ‘Special Characteristics’, in the sub-heading ‘Extra-neous matter % (by count) max.’, for “(by count)” read “(by weight)”;
 - in the column headed ‘Grade designation’, in the first item, for “Un-grabled” read “Ungarbled”;
 - in the column headed ‘General Characteristics’, against item 1, for “Rose” read “Rosc” and for “characteristics” read “characteristic” and against item 2, for “characteristics” read “characteristic”.
4. At page 1272, in Schedule IV, in the footnote, in the second line omit “%”.
5. At page 1273, in Schedule V,—
- in the column headed ‘General Characteristics’, against item 1, for “peet” read “peel” and against item 2, for “rancled” read “rancid”; and
 - in the footnote, against serial number (1) omit “%” and against serial number (4), for “contracte” read “contracted”.
6. At page 1274, in Schedule VI,—
- under the heading ‘Special Characteristics’, in the sub-heading ‘Line as CaO % (by weight) maximum’, for “Line” read “Lime”;
 - in the column headed ‘General Characteristics’, against item 2, insert “,” after ‘flavour’; and
 - in the footnote omit “%”.
7. At page 1275, in Schedule VII, in the footnote, against serial number (1), omit “%” and against serial number (4), for “or” occurring between the words ‘letter’ and ‘credit’ read ‘of’.

[No. F. 17-12/64-AM.]

SANTOKH SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

New Delhi, the 20th July 1964

S.O. 2614.—In pursuance of the appropriate provision of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government are pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay upto the period shown against them:

S. No.	Name and address	Section	Period
1.	Shri P. Narasa Reddy, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A., Advocate, Adilabad, (Andhra Pradesh)	4(X)	Up to 31-3-66
2.	Shri G. Ramaswamy, Vadapathi Farm, Coimbatore (Madras)	4 (VIII)	Up to 31-3-67

[No. 1(11)/64-Com.III.]

New Delhi, the 25th July 1964

S.O. 2615.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (14 of 1923), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Cotton Cess Rules, 1923, namely:—

- These rules may be called the Indian Cotton Cess (Amendment) Rules, 1964.
- In the Indian Cotton Cess Rules, 1923—
 - in rule 13—
 - in sub-rule (4), the words “and incorporated in the Annual Report of the Committee” shall be added at the end;

(b) after sub-rule (8), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(9) All cases involving losses to the Committee caused by defalcation or otherwise shall be reported by the Committee to the Accountant General concerned in accordance with the provisions of the General Financial Rules.”;

(ii) in rule 14, in sub-rule (4), for the words “by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the Committee”, the words “by the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the Committee” shall be substituted.

[No. 1-16/63-Com. III]

New Delhi, the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2616.—The Government of Madras having nominated the Director of Agriculture, Madras and Shri R. Venkatasubba Reddhar, M.P., Tindivanam, South Arcot District, Madras, as members of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee to represent the State Government and the oilseeds growers of the State, respectively, under Section 4(e) and 4(f) of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act 1946 (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby notifies that the said Director of Agriculture, Madras and Shri R. Venkatasubba Reddhar shall be members of the Committee for the period ending 31st March, 1967.

[No. 8-5/64-Com. III.]

N. K. DUTTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 25th July 1964

S.O. 2617.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (p) of sub-section (I) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Port Health Rules, 1955, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health, No. S.R.O. 587, dated the 27th February, 1956, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of that section, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Indian Port Health (Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Indian Port Health Rules, 1955,—

(i) in rule 2,—

(a) in sub-rule (8), the words “Jigger and any other” shall be omitted;

(b) in clause (b) of sub-rule (13), the words “other than jigger” shall be omitted;

(c) after sub-rule (21), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

(22) “vessel” includes anything made for the conveyance mainly by water of human beings or of property;”;

(ii) in sub-rule (2) of rule 10, for the words “any other ship” whenever they occur, the words “any other vessel” shall be substituted;

(iii) in rule 19, for the words “other ship” wherever they occur, the words “other vessel” shall be substituted;

(iv) in rule 33, the words “which shall be in writing” and the brackets shall be omitted;

(v) rules 41 to 44 (both inclusive) together with their heading “Special Provisions relating to Jigger” shall be omitted;

(vi) in the heading above rules 45 to 49, and in the rules 45, 46 and 47, the words “other than Jigger” shall be omitted;

(vii) in rules 76 and 77, for the word “ship” wherever it occurs, the word “vessel” shall be substituted;

(viii) after rule 78, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“78A. The master of any vessel shall immediately give notice to the Port Health Officer about the occurrence on board the vessel of a case

or suspected case of quarantinable or infectious disease. The Health Officer, on receipt of information about the occurrence of a quarantinable or infectious disease on board a vessel in the port shall immediately proceed there, medically examine all persons on board, arrange for the isolation of the case or the suspected case on board or in a hospital in co-operation with the local health authorities and take other appropriate measures prescribed under the special provisions relating to quarantinable or infectious diseases or both".

(ix) in rules 79, 80 and 94, for the word "ship" wherever it occurs, the word "vessel" shall be substituted.

[No. F.14-1/63-IH.]

BASHESHAR NATH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 20th July 1964

S.O. 2618.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. S.R.O. 610, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification.—

(a) in Part II, General Central Service, Class III, under the heading "Department of Lighthouses and Lightships", for item 2A and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
"2A, Posts on the Lighthouse Tender M.V. 'Sagar-deep'	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Calcutta.	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Calcutta. Master, M.V. 'Sagar-deep'.	All (i) and (iii)	Director General of Lighthouses and Lightships ; Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Calcutta.
	<i>Temporary Appointments not exceeding three months.</i>			
	Master, M.V. 'Sagar-deep'.	Master, M.V. 'Sagar-deep'.	All	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Calcutta.
2B. Posts in the office of the Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Port Blair.	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Port Blair.	All	Director General of Lighthouses and Lightships."

(c) in Part III, General Central Service, Class IV, under the heading "Department of Lighthouses and Lightships": after item 2 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
"2A. Posts, on the Lighthouse Tender M.V. 'Sagardeep'.	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Calcutta.	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Calcutta. Master, M.V. 'Sagardeep'.	All (i) and (iii)	Director General of Lighthouses and Lightships. Director of Lighthouses, Calcutta.
	<i>Temporary appointments not exceeding three months.</i>			
	Master, M.V. 'Sagardeep'.	Master, M.V. 'Sagardeep'.	All	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Calcutta.
2B. Post in the office of the Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Port Blair.	Director of Lighthouses and Lightships, Port Blair.	All	Director General of Lighthouses and Lightships.

[No. F. 15-ML(5)/64.]

B. P. SRIVASTAVA, Dy. Secy.

(Transport Wing)

(MERCHANDISE SHIPPING)

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1964

S.O. 2619.—In pursuance of rule 4 of the Sailing Vessels (Statement of Crew) Rules, 1960, the Central Government hereby appoints every Officer of Customs referred to in the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), as an Officer competent to exercise the powers under the said rule.

[No. F. 9-MT(6)/61.]

D. S. NIM, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 24th July 1964

S.O. 2620.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Maheshwari Lal, Accounts Officer (Senior) in the office of Regional Settlement Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers, by or under the said Act with effect from 1st May, 1964.

[No. 14(1) AGZ/64.]

S.O. 2621.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (No. 44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. N. Malhotra Accounts Officer (Junior) in the office of Regional Settlement Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh,

Lucknow as Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officers, by or under the said Act with effect from 30th December, 1963.

[No. 14(1)AGZ/64.]

New Delhi, the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2622.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Evacuee Interest (Seperation) Act, 1951, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. D. Jain, Competent Officer Delhi as Competent Officer, for the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh also for the purpose of discharging the duties assigned to such officers by or under the said Act, with immediate effect.

[No. 11(4)-AGZ/64.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,

Settlement Commissioner (A) & *Ex-Officio*, Dy. Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2623.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in the Union territory of Delhi for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and Rehabilitation of displaced Persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

Sl. No.	Particulars of property Khewat No. Khasra No.		Area Big-Bis	Name of the evacuee with rights in the property.
1	2	3	4	5
1	Village Mundka 253/690	776min	0-9	Sardar S/o Phulu occu- pancy tenants evacuee.

[No. 1(10)/L&R/62.]

M. J. SRIVASTAVA,

Settlement Commissioner & *Ex-Officio* Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 21st July 1964

S.O. 2624.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 5A, read with section 9 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. A. Rostron, a representative of the shipping companies as a member of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board *vice* Shri J. Dugmore Smith, resigned, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. 1485, dated the 2nd June, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies", in item (5), for the entry "Shri J. Dugmore Smith", the entry "Shri D. A. Rostron" shall be substituted.

[No. 523/37/60-Fac.]

B. R. SETH, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi the 22nd July, 1964

S.O. 2625.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Labour Court, Dhanbad, in respect of an application filed by Shri Bhim Singh, Watchman of the Khalari Cement Works. The Associated Cement Co. Ltd., under section 33A, of the said Act, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th July, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT, DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. 29 OF 1964

[In the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act (Act XIV) of 1947]

Shri Bhim Singh, watchman, Ticket No. 8038, Khalari Cement Works—
Applicant.

Versus.

The Associated Cement Co., Ltd., Khalari Cement Works—*Opposite party.*

PRESENT:

Shri N. C. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

Shri K. L. Paul, Advocate appeared for the applicant.

Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate, appeared for the opposite party.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 4th July 1964

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 by Shri Bhim Singh, Watchman against the opposite party, the Associated Cement Co. Ltd., hereinafter described as the Company.

The applicant's complaint is that he feels aggrieved by the Company's violating the terms of the proviso to Section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 inasmuch as he has been dismissed without complying with the requirements of law. He is innocent, but he has been victimised for his trade union activities. Therefore the applicant seeks to be reinstated.

This application has been opposed by the Company, which has denied the material allegations made against it in the applicant's petition and contends that the applicant was dismissed as the result of a domestic enquiry properly held wherein his guilt was established on his own admission, that the applicant's allegation of victimisation and non-compliance with provisions of law are all false and baseless, that the Company had already filed an application under Section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act seeking court's approval of the Company's action in dismissing him. In the circumstances, the Company contends that this complaint should be dismissed.

Points for determination are:

- (1) Is the application maintainable?
- (2) Is the applicant entitled to any relief?

DECISION

Points 1 and 2.—The two points being interlinked may be taken up together. In the connected case No. 28 of 1964 under Section 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act seeking court's approval of the Company's action in dismissing the applicant, which was filed by the Company against the applicant (both these cases were tried together with parties' consent and the same sets of documents have been used therein) it has been held that the Company complied with all provisions of law and has successfully obtained court's approval of its action in dismissing the applicant. Furthermore, it appears that this application under Section 33A was filed on 26-11-63/2-12-63, whereas the Company's application under Section 33(2)(b) was filed on 18th November, 1963. Thus it is clear that the Company's application under Section 33(2)(b) is prior in point of time and this complaint is a subsequently filed one. The Company's application under Section 33(2)(b) has succeeded and the Company has secured court's approval of its

action in dismissing the workman. Thus the instant complaint by the workman that the Company has contravened provisions of Section 33 in dismissing him is without substance and no longer maintainable and must fail. The success of the application under Section 33(2)(b) in a way means the failure of the complaint under Section 33A. But if an application under Section 33(2)(b) is struck off, the court cannot entertain a complaint under Section 33A based on the allegation that the employer has failed to obtain provision under Section 33 and award relief on such a footing as was laid down in *Lakshminarayana Rao vs. State of Madras* (1956—II L.L.J. 487) *vide* 1962 LLJ(1) 191: A tribunal cannot say to an applicant under S. 33

“that his petition is not maintainable or refrain from deciding it on the merits and at the same time entertain a complaint under S. 33A based on the allegation that the employer has failed to obtain permission under S. 33, and award relief on such a footing.”

Thus this application fails.

It may as well be stated in this connection that the workman could expect to succeed only if the application under Section 33(2)(b) failed. In other words, if the employer failed to justify the dismissal before the Tribunal either by shewing that proper domestic enquiry was held which established the misconduct or in case no domestic enquiry was held by producing evidence before the Tribunal to justify the dismissal. [*Vide* Delhi Cloth and General Mills' case reported in 1960 (II) L.L.J., page 712].

In the instant case a domestic enquiry was properly held and provisions of law were complied with and no allegation of victimisation is made out. So this application fails, and the applicant is entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

(Sd.) N. C. CHATTERJEE,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Labour Court, Dhanbad.

[No. 7/24/60/LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 24th July 1964

S.O. 2626.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 20th July, 1964.

BEFORE SHRI M. R. MEHER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

REFERENCE (IT-CG) No. 2 OF 1964

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN

The Bombay Port Trust, Bombay

AND

Their workmen

In the matter of seniority of Lascars.

Shri M. R. S. Captain, Legal Adviser for the Bombay Port Trust

Shri S. Maitra, General Secretary, B.P.T. General Workers' Union for the Union.

Shri S. K. Shetye for the B.P.T. Employees Union.

AWARD

This is a reference by the Central Government under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act for adjudication of a dispute between the employers in the Bombay Trust and their workmen in respect of the following demands:

“Whether the seniority of fifteen Lascars originally working against permanent posts on the Workshop Flotilla, since rendered surplus due to the

reorganisation of the working hours of the Flat Coal Barges and consequently transferred to the Dredging Flotilla, has been correctly fixed by the Employers below the temporary employees who are likely to be confirmed shortly in the Dredging Flotilla but above other purely temporary employees and substitutes. If not what modifications, if any, are required?"

2. The statement of claim filed by the B.P.T. General Workers Union, which is prolix and contains a number of scarcely relevant matters, may be summarised as follows: the 15 lascars transferred from the Workshop flotilla to the Dredging flotilla should be considered junior to the temporary employees and substitutes working on the Dredging flotilla. Before 1956 neither the Deputy Conservator nor the Chief Engineer, B.P.T. used to maintain a proper register of substitutes. The Union raised demands from time to time that substitutes should be employed by rotation and given preference for employment against permanent vacancies. After prolonged negotiations, the Chairman B.P.T. appointed a Committee whose recommendations were accepted by the Chairman. The Committee recommended, *inter alia*, that the lascar list would be split up and separate lists of substitutes maintained for the shore, Flotilla and Head Office, and that permanent vacancies should be filled in accordance with seniority on the substitutes list. In the Port Department recruitment and appointment of substitutes were made under the above rules, but in the Chief Engineer's department no such rules were available. In 1962 the Chief Engineer was directed to introduce the system in the Port Department for purpose of recruitment and employment of substitutes against leave vacancies. It is an established practice that a person working in a section, if transferred to another section, is not allowed to carry his seniority. His seniority in the new section is determined on the basis of his date of entrance in the new section. The Union then goes on to say,

"It has been claimed by the Administration that the 15 men who were transferred from the Workshop flotilla to the Dredging flotilla were considered to be permanent even though they were not specifically declared to be so, and even though no evidence can be adduced to prove that they were confirmed as permanent at any time during their period of service on the workshop flotilla. It has been the contention of the Administration that because they were considered as virtually permanent though they might have not been confirmed and because they had continuous service on the workshop flotilla, therefore, they had been given preference over other employees working on the dredging flotilla. If this principle has to be accepted, the employees as shown against serial Nos. 32, 54 to 81, who have got to their credit more than 21 months of continuous service except those shown against serial Nos. 67 and 76 should also be considered as permanent or virtually permanent and cannot be ranked junior to those transferred from the Workshop flotilla."

The Union then refers to the lengthy correspondence on the subject and says that the 15 men who were transferred from the Workshop flotilla to the Dredging flotilla were considered to be permanent even though they were not specifically declared so. The Union then goes on to say,

"In conclusion, it is the submission and demand of this Union that the seniority of the 15 lascars originally working in the Workshop flotilla on their transfer to the Dredging flotilla are ranked junior to all such persons on the Dredging Flotilla who are working against temporary posts, with continuous service of more than 20 months or were working as substitutes. It is the demand of this Union that the Hon'ble Tribunal should be pleased to direct that these 15 lascars should be given seniority below those temporary workers who have to their credit more than 20 months service and their seniority should be fixed on the basis of their first date of entrance to Dredging Flotilla, i.e. 15th October, 1962 and 25th May, 1963."

3. The Port Trust has in its written statement made the following submissions, *inter alia*: The 15 lascars transferred from the Workshop flotilla to the Dredging flotilla cannot be considered to be junior to the purely temporary employees and substitutes on the dredging flotilla. If an employee is transferred from the parent section to another section, at his own request, he is not allowed to reckon his former service. His seniority in the new section is determined from the date of entry in the new section. But in the case of a permanent employee, if the transfer is effected for the exigencies of service, his former seniority is protected. Owing to the change in the working hours of the coal barges of the Workshop flotilla from 2nd September, 1962, 24 permanent lascars, second grade, became surplus and would have had to be retrenched. It is the employer's policy that

as far as possible senior employees should be posted in positions where opportunities to earn overtime are the most. Since the least amount of overtime work was being done on the coal barges, the juniormost employees were appointed thereon. To avoid the hardship to the abovementioned 24 lascars if they were retrenched the employers sought ways and means to continue their services rather than pay retrenchment compensation, and lose the benefit of the experience which the employees concerned had gained by long years of faithful service. Out of the 24 men one died, and the remaining 23 were absorbed as under:

(a) On the Workshops flotilla vice 7 lascars who retired on 1st July, 1962	.. 7
(b) In the Chief Engineer's Marine Survey Department	.. 1
(c) On the Chief Engineer's Dredging Flotilla in the chain of arrangements consequent upon the creation of additional posts for the Drag Suction Dredger 'Vikram' which had been newly acquired	.. 7 from 16-11-62
(d) Do.	.. 8 from 27-4-63
TOTAL	.. 23

The present reference relates to the seniority of the 15 men transferred to the Chief Engineer's flotilla, *vis-a-vis* the lascars Grade II who were then employed in the Dredging section. On the transfer of the said 15 men it was decided, in keeping with the practice referred to above, that they should rank in order of seniority below the permanent employees of the Dredging section and others working in temporary posts likely to be made permanent. On the other hand it was decided that the 15 lascars should be treated as senior to the other employees of the Dredging section who were working in purely temporary posts or as substitutes in leave vacancies. Though the service sheets of the 15 lascars do not expressly mention that they were confirmed in permanent posts on the Workshops flotilla they must nevertheless be regarded as permanent employees, since they had been working in permanent posts for several years. It is not the practice in the workshops to note in the service sheet of any employee that he has been confirmed. As regards the employees Nos. 52 and 54 to 81 (except Nos. 67 and 75) referred to by the Union, the Port Trust submits that they were employed in purely temporary duty or as substitutes in leave vacancies.

4. The B.P.T. General Workers' Union has filed the following exhibits (a) True copy of the service sheet in respect of Shri John Danial (b) copy of the B.P.T. statement of reply on demands No. 10 and 6 in Reference CGIT No. 24 of 1960, (c) a copy of letter from the B.P.T. General Workers' Union Bombay to the Chief Engineer, B.P.T. dated 10th September 1959 regarding non-confirmation of Shri Hassan Ally in the post of Engine Driver, 1st Grade, Flamingo (d) copy of letter from the Port Trust dated 15th September, 1961 regarding grievances of crane drivers and clutchmen on dredging flotilla (e) certain correspondence regarding grievances of the dock crew of the dredging flotilla (f) 37 service sheets in respect of the 15 workmen who have been given seniority (These were filed by the Port Trust at the request of the Union). At the request of the Union the Port Trust filed Ex. BPT 2 which is the retrenchment notice in respect of 17 employees. The Port Trust has also produced extracts from the service sheets of Nos. 52 to 66.

5. The B.P.T. Employees' Union which has appeared at the hearing to oppose the demand of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union. Its submissions are as follows: The claim of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union that the 15 lascars transferred from the workshop flotilla should be considered junior to the purely casual employees and substitutes in the dredging flotilla is unsupportable in law and equity. The argument of the other union that these men were temporary is incorrect. All the 15 lascars had admittedly put in more than a year's service in the Workshop flotilla as required under the Rule 4(1) of the Port Trust Rules which defines a permanent employee as a non-scheduled employee who has been in continuous service for not less than a year. All the benefits such as provident fund, privilege leave etc. to which permanent employees were entitled were given to these workmen prior to their transfer to the Dredging flotilla. There is no practice in the Port Trust to issue confirmation letters to permanent employees. No such letter is necessary under the Rules and out of 1500 employees in the workshops no one has been given a confirmation letter. As regards the substitutes from the Dredging flotilla named at Serial No. 52 onwards they were originally appointed as mazdoors, peons and coalmen. They were given opportunities to officiate in casual vacancies. Shri Shetye, the Asstt. Secretary of the Union had discussions with the Port Trust authorities in August 1963, when it was

decided that the said 15 lascars transferred from the workshop flotilla to the Dredging flotilla should rank below the permanent employees of the Dredging section and others working in posts which though designated as temporary were likely to be permanent. On the other hand it was decided that the said 15 lascars should be treated as senior to the other employees of the Dredging section who were working in purely temporary posts or as substitutes in leave vacancies. But after some time a few substitutes from the Dredging flotilla seem to have been dissatisfied with the compromise made by the Union and reopened the same issue with the employers through the other union. The 15 permanent lascars who had been working since 1956 and who would have had to be retrenched if not transferred to the Dredging flotilla, had a better claim to seniority than the substitutes in the Dredging flotilla.

6. This is really a dispute about seniority between two sets of workmen, sponsored by rival unions. Having given careful consideration to the pleadings, the exhibits tendered, and the submissions of the Unions and the Port Trust I am satisfied that there is no case for interference with the action taken by the Port Trust in fixing the seniority of the 15 lascars who originally worked in permanent posts in the Workshops, and on some posts being surplus, were transferred to the Dredging flotilla. Their seniority was properly fixed below the permanent employees in the Dredging flotilla and also below temporary employees who were likely to be confirmed shortly in the Dredging flotilla, but above purely temporary employees and substitutes. The action of the Port Trust authorities infringed no binding rule and having regard to the circumstances was just and proper. There is no doubt that the 15 lascars who were transferred to the Dredging flotilla were surplus and would have had to be retrenched if not provided elsewhere. They had been in service for some years and were undoubtedly permanent under Rule 4(1) of the Port Trust Rules. The circumstance that the service sheets were not correctly maintained does not alter the fact that they were permanent. It was not the practice in the workshops to note confirmation and to issue formal letters of confirmation. They were transferred to the Dredging flotilla not at their request but for the exigencies of service and so they were entitled to carry their seniority to the transferred department and have their previous service counted for seniority. The persons whom, it is alleged they superseded in the Dredging flotilla were substitutes. They had been working as mazdoors, bhandis, etc. and were working from time to time in temporary vacancies in the Dredging section. The 15 lascars transferred from the workshop had all much longer service than these persons. Their seniority was fixed below permanent employees in the Dredging flotilla as also below the temporary employees who were likely to be confirmed shortly in the Dredging flotilla, but above purely temporary employees and substitutes. As stated above the action of the Port Trust in fixing the seniority of the 15 lascars transferred to the Dredging flotilla was proper. The demand of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union for upsetting the seniority of the 15 persons referred to above is rejected.

Bombay, the 10th July, 1964.

Sd/- M. R. MEHER,
Industrial Tribunal;
[No. 28/99/63/LRIV.]

S.O. 2627.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Dock Labour Board, Bombay and their workmen.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT-30 of 1963

Employers in relation to the Bombay Dock Labour Board

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

For the *Bombay Dock Labour Board*—Shri R. Setlur, Solicitor of Messrs. Crawford Bayley & Co, with Shri B. L. Desai, Secretary, Bombay Dock Labour Board, Bombay.

For the *Bombay Stevedores' Association Ltd.*—Shri R. Setlur, Solicitor of Messrs Crawford Bayley & Co. with Shri C. K. Vyas, Secretary.

For the Bombay Stevedores and Dock Labourers' Union—Counsel Shri C. L. Dudhia, with Shri D. M. Tulpule, General Secretary. Bombay, the 20th July 1964

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Major Dock.

AWARD

The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour and Employment's Order No. 28/23/63-LR IV dated 17th July 1963, was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said order, to me for adjudication:

SCHEDULE

- “(i) Whether the demand for payment of Rs. 5/- per mensem towards dearness allowance and Rs. 5/- per mensem towards compensatory-cum-house rent allowance to daily rated Khalasis is justified. If not, what extent, if any, of such demands is justified.
- (ii) From what date the payments, if any, are to be made to the daily rated Khalasis.
- (iii) Whether the demand for grant of an increment of 25 nP. per day to daily rated Khalasis on 1st January of each year for period of 10 years beginning from the year 1963 is justified? If not, to what incremental rate are they entitled?”

2. After the usual notices were issued on the parties for their written statements, the Bombay Stevedores and Dock Labourers' Union (hereinafter referred to as the 'Union') filed its written statement of claim dated 11th September 1963. Earlier, an application dated 8th August 1963 was received from the Bombay Stevedores' Association Ltd. (hereinafter called the 'Association'), by which it desired to be impleaded as a party to the dispute on the ground that Stevedore employers registered under the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulations of Employment) Scheme of 1956, are also employers of the Khalasis covered by the reference, subject to the provisions of the said scheme, and are the pay masters of these Khalasis, in as much as they pay the emoluments prescribed by the Bombay Dock Labour Board (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board') under the provisions of the said Scheme. The Association, therefore, urged that the registered stevedore employers are material parties to this reference. The application was made by the Association as representing the 19 registered stevedore employers mentioned in the list attached to the said application.

3. Upon receipt of this application, notices were issued on the Union and the Board and the application was heard on 4-9-1963 when both the representative of the Union and the Board stated that they had no objection if the Association was joined as a party to this reference, as prayed. I, therefore, ordered the Association to be joined as a party to this reference. Thereafter, both the Association and the Board filed a common but separate written statement dated 14th October 1963 in reply to the statement of claim of the Union dated 11th September 1963.

I may say that on the conclusion of the submissions of the parties, on 24th March 1964, I inspected the work of the daily rated Khalasis on two vessels namely the “State of Punjab” and the “Elwell”. I also visited a Russian Cargo Boat named “Metallurg Baykov”.

5. Of the three demands under reference, demands 1 and 2 go together and the Union in support thereof has given a history of the wage fixation of Khalasis registered with the Bombay Dock Labour under the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulations of Employment) Scheme 1956, which replaced the earlier Scheme of 1951. The Board which is a Tripartite Body appointed by the Government of India to administer the scheme, started functioning from 1st February 1952 under the 1961 scheme which was notified by the Government of India under the authority of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948.

6. The Board supplies the stevedore employers, workers registered with it for their day-to-day requirement as requisitioned by them. The stevedore employers have also got workers in their monthly employment and they are also

registered with the Board as monthly workers. The categories of workers registered with the Board in monthly and reserve pool registers are:—

- (1) Stevedore Tindal,
- (2) Winch Driver,
- (3) Hatch Foreman,
- (4) Khalasi,
- (5) Stevedore Worker Senior,
- (6) Stevedore Worker Junior and
- (7) Tally Clerk.

The wages of both the monthly workers and of the reserve pool workers (who are daily rated) are fixed by the Board. In addition to the actual wages of the reserve pool workers, the stevedore employers pay a certain levy to the Board for administration of the Scheme as well as to meet the expenditure on account of various service conditions of the workers. The day-to-day administration of the Board is handled by the Association of Stevedore Employers called the Bombay Stevedores' Association Ltd. and for the purpose of the scheme it is called the "Administration Body."

7. The Union has, in para 2 of its written statement, given the particulars of the wages of the various categories of workers (excluding Tally Clerks) as originally fixed by the Board, which are as follows:—

MONTHLY WORKERS

Category	Basic Wages	Dearness allowance	Total
Tindal	Rs. 93	Rs. 45	Rs. 138
Senior Worker	Rs. 68	Rs. 45	Rs. 113
Junior Worker	Rs. 58	Rs. 45	Rs. 103
Winch Driver	Rs. 68	Rs. 45	Rs. 113
Khalasis	Rs. 68	Rs. 45	Rs. 113
Hatch Foreman	Rs. 68	Rs. 45	Rs. 113

RESERVE POOL: WORKERS—DAILY RATED

Category	Basic Wages	Dearness allowance	Total
Tindal	Rs. 3.50	Rs. 1.75	Rs. 5.25
Senior Worker	Rs. 2.50	Rs. 1.75	Rs. 4.25
Junior Worker	Rs. 2.12	Rs. 1.75	Rs. 3.87
Winch Driver	Rs. 2.50	Rs. 1.75	Rs. 4.25
Khalasis	Rs. 2.50	Rs. 1.75	Rs. 4.25
Hatch Foreman	Rs. 2.50	Rs. 1.75	Rs. 4.25

The Union has, in its written statement, stated that the wages of the monthly rated workers cover 26 days' work in a month; that the Reserve Pool Workers have to report for work everyday and on the day they are not allotted any work they are paid an attendance allowance of Rs. 1.50. The Reserve Pool Workers are also guaranteed 21 days monthly wages in a month provided they are not on unauthorised absence during the month; that it will be seen from the rates of wages of the various categories that the responsibilities on which the wages are based of Senior Workers, Winch Drivers, Hatch Foreman and Khalasis are equal; that the daily rates of the Reserve Pool Workers is roughly arrived at by dividing the monthly rated workers' wages by 26; that the employment of daily rated workers fluctuates according to the requirements of the Stevedore Employers; and that the other service conditions such as leave, provident fund benefits and gratuity scheme, working hours, etc. are identical.

8. Referring to the history of the wage fixation of this category of workers the union has stated that in 1954 the Government of India referred the industrial dispute between the Bombay Port Trust and others and their workmen, being reference (IT-CG) No. 4 of 1954, for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal consisting of Shri M. R. Meher President, Industrial Court, Bombay. By his Award Shri Meher introduced a piece rate system for Stevedore workers, consisting of Shri Workers and Junior Workers, Hatch Foremen, Winch Drivers and Tally Clerks (Government of India Gazette, Extraordinary dated 13th June 1955, pages

1123 to 1192). Under the Award, over and above the time rates of various categories, an incentive scheme for production beyond the normal outturn, called the datum line, was also introduced. As far as the Khalasis are concerned, the Award directed that they should be on the daily rate applicable to the Hatch Foremen. In the appeal to the Labour Appellate Tribunal from that award, the Appellate Tribunal by its decision dated 1st February 1956 turned down the award in respect of Khalasis on the ground that they were not covered by the Government Order of reference to Shri Meher in (ITCG) No. 4 of 1954. On appeal from that decision to the High Court of Bombay by the workmen, the High Court remanded back the matter to the Industrial Tribunal for ascertaining the duties of Khalasis and finding out whether the Khalasis were covered by the reference or not. On remand, Shri Meher, after recording evidence regarding the nature of the duties of Khalasis and enumerating the same, came to the conclusion that they were covered by the reference in IT-CG No. 4 of 1954 and awarded the Khalasis an increase of 6 annas on the lines of processing allowance awarded by the Labour Appellate Tribunal to the Hatch Foremen. Shri Meher further directed by the said supplementary award that these directions should come into force from 3rd March 1956. It is admitted that the Board at its meeting held on 17th June 1957 decided to give effect to Shri Meher's supplementary award by raising the wage of daily rated Khalasis by annas -/6/- and that of the monthly rated Khalasis by Rs. 9-12-0 per month, with retrospective effect from 3rd March 1956.

9. The Union contended that the award of Shri Meher was not clear as to whether it covered the monthly rated Khalasis or not. Therefore, when a reference was made for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Calcutta presided over by Shri A. Das Gupta (Reference No. 8 of 1957) to consider an increase in the rates of dearness allowance and payment of compensatory allowance and house rent allowance to such workmen as were not covered by the Labour Appellate Tribunal's decision dated 1st February 1956 (from the award of Shri Meher in Reference IT-CG No. 4 of 1954), it was contended by the workmen that as the award was worded, the monthly rated Khalasis were not covered by such decision and the reference before Shri Das Gupta covered the monthly rated Khalasis but not the daily rated Khalasis. The learned Tribunal upheld the contention and by its award dated 30th April 1958 (*Gazette of India*, Part II Section 3 (ii), dated 24th May 1958) gave the monthly rated Khalasis a rise in their dearness allowance of Rs. 5/- per month and compensatory-cum-house rent allowance of Rs. 5/- per month, with effect from the date on which the award became enforceable i.e. from 23rd June 1958. The Board and the Association appealed to the Supreme Court but the Supreme Court by its decision dated 30 March 1960, in Civil Appeals Nos. 541 and 542 of 1958, upheld Shri Das Gupta's award and dismissed the said appeals.

10. Now, in support of demands Nos 1 and 2, the Union has urged in its written statement that the daily rated Khalasis who were discontented due to non-introduction of a piece rate system for them (being the only category among the Stevedore workers to be not entitled to the benefits of a piece rate system), were further disappointed when the gap between their normal month's wages and monthly wages of the monthly rated Khalasis was increased by the said award of Shri A. Das Gupta in Reference No. 8 of 1957. Thereupon, the daily rated Khalasis started agitation through this union, which referred their claims to the Secretary of the Board on 11th March 1962. The Board rejected the demand and the union took up the dispute to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay, for conciliation. The dispute was admitted in conciliation but as the parties could not arrive at an amicable settlement, the Conciliation Officer (Central) submitted his Failure Report to the Government of India, whereupon the Government made the instant order of reference to adjudication, dated 17th July 1963.

11. The Union has further urged that the Das Gupta Award has created a gap between the wages of the monthly rated and the daily rated Khalasis. It has urged that it is because of the piece rated system introduced in 1956 that there is smooth working in the Bombay Port Trust. According to the Union this peace is mainly due to the fact that the bulk of the workers in the docks i.e. those who handle the cargo, are adequately rewarded for their labour under the piece rate scheme. It has urged that the results of the piece rate system is that there is greater workload on the other categories of workers who are directly or indirectly concerned with the loading and unloading operations. But they have had no relative gains in their wages which has led to a section of the Port workers becoming disgruntled and remaining discontented. The Union has urged that the daily rated Khalasis of the Stevedore workers are not getting a fair return for their labour. It has urged that the parity which existed in the wage of the monthly rated Khalasis and daily rated Khalasis should be maintained in equity and

justice and for this purpose the dearness allowance of Rs. 5/- per mensem and compensatory-cum-house rent allowance of Rs. 5/- per mensem awarded to the monthly rated Khalasis by the Das Gupta Award should also be paid to the daily rated Khalasis on lines of equity and justice. The Union has urged that in order to meet any legal hindrance to this demand, the Union has already terminated the award of the Industrial Tribunal in Reference IT-CG No. 4 of 1954 so far it related to the daily rated Khalasis by its notice dated 11th December 1962 served on the parties concerned. The Union has, therefore, submitted that the first demand for payment of Rs. 5/- per month for dearness allowance and Rs. 5/- per month towards compensatory-cum-house rent allowance to daily rated Khalasis, is justified and should be awarded. Under demand No. 2 the Union has urged that the said 2 allowances should be awarded to the daily rated Khalasis from the date they were awarded to the monthly rated Khalasis viz. 23rd June 1958.

12. The Dock Labour Board and the Bombay Stevedores' Association have, in their common written statement, urged two preliminary objections against the maintainability of this reference.

13. The first legal objection is that the dearness allowance payable to the daily rated Khalasis is governed by the Award of Shri Meher, Industrial Tribunal, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 dated 13th June 1955, in reference No. IT-CG 4 of 1954 as modified by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal dated 1st February 1956; that as the said award as modified has not been terminated by any party thereto, there can be no valid reference on the question of dearness allowance payable to the daily rated Khalasis and therefore this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain this reference.

14. The second preliminary objection urged is that the reference is totally invalid as the total emoluments, inter alia for the daily rated Khalasis, have been fixed by the said award as modified (of which the supplementary award of Shri Meher dated 2nd May 1957 dealing with the time rated wages, excluding dearness allowance, of daily rated khalasis is a part) and the same has not been terminated by any party thereto; that the termination by the Union by its notice dated 11th December 1962 of Shri Meher's supplementary award dated 2nd May 1957 has no force or effect in law and is not a valid termination of the said award as modified. The Board has urged that it is not open to any party to the said reference to terminate a part of the award and that too not concerning the dearness allowance aspect of the matter.

15. With regard to the first legal contention of the Board and the Association, it is admitted that the Union by its notice dated 11th December 1962 (Ex. F-1) which it had addressed to the Secretaries of the Board and the Association had stated as follows:—

"On behalf of the daily rated khalasis employed in the Bombay Dock Labour Board we hereby give two months notice of termination of supplementary award dated 2nd May 1957 by Shri M. R. Meher, I.C.S. (Retd.), Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in reference No. IT-CG No. 4 of 1954, so far it relates to their category. Please therefore note that the said award shall not be binding on the daily rated khalasis of the Bombay Dock Labour Board on expiry of two months from the date of this letter."

The letter was signed by Shri H. N. Trivedi, the President of the Union.

16. As is clear from the language of this notice, it sought to terminate only the supplementary award of Shri Meher dated 2nd May 1957. I have supra, in paragraph 8 of this award given the history of the industrial dispute in reference No. IT-CG 4 of 1954. Now, on perusal of the supplementary award of Shri Meher, it is quite clear that he has, in that award, only dealt with the question of the wages for daily rated khalasis. What Shri Meher did on remand of the dispute to him by the Bombay High Court was to address himself to the question whether the khalasis were covered by the industrial dispute reference IT-CG 4 of 1954, as directed by the High Court of Bombay, and after dealing at length with the duties of the khalasis he came to the conclusion that khalasis were governed by the terms of the reference IT-CG 4 of 1954. Shri Meher came to the conclusion that some of the work done by the khalasis show no doubt that before loading or unloading starts and after the loading and unloading ends, the shore lascars have to prepare derricks, but he was of the opinion that they have also to do the work of cargo loading and unloading which forms part of the loading and unloading operation. Having held that Khalasis were covered by reference No. IT-CG 4 of 1954, he next considered as to what should be the proper wages to be fixed for them and from what date. Shri Meher in his earlier award had given to the khalasis the same increase in wages as he had given to senior gang workers and hatch foreman i.e.,

9 annas. The Labour Appellate Tribunal on appeal had reduced the increased wages to the senior gang workers and hatch foreman from 9 annas awarded by Shri Meher to 6 annas. After considering the reasons stated by the Labour Appellate Tribunal for this reduction Shri Meher, in his supplementary award dated 2nd May, 1957, stated that the same reasons were equally valid in the case of the khalasis also. He however, gave an increase of 6 annas to khalasis with effect from the date the other stevedore workers got their increase in wages viz., the date from which the Labour Appellate Tribunal's decision had come into force. In the result Shri Meher on remand increased the wages of khalasis by 6 annas. It will be seen from the supplementary award dated 2nd May, 1957, of Shri Meher that he has therein not touched upon any other question except the question of increase in rates of wages which he granted to the khalasis. There is no reference in his supplementary award to payment of dearness allowance or any other allowance to the khalasis and, therefore, on that basis by merely terminating the supplementary award of Shri Meher it cannot be said that the award relating to dearness allowance as applicable to the daily rated khalasis was also terminated. Now, by his main award in ITCG 4 of 1954 dated 30th May 1955, Shri Meher had dealt with the demand for increased dearness allowance which was issue No. 11 in that reference and which was in the following terms:—

"Whether the present rate of dearness allowance for the Stevedore Labour is adequate or should be revised?"

Shri Meher on that issue, by para 117 of his Award in rejecting the demand observed and directed as follows:—

"The Transport and Dock Workers' Union and the Bombay Stevedores and Dock Labourers Union have asked for an increase in dearness allowance. The question of what should be the proper dearness allowance raised is linked to the question of the total emoluments of labour which has already been dealt with under issue 1 and 2. The Stevedores' Association has in its written statement pointed out that in the case of junior pool workers the total emoluments for a 26 shift month amounts to Rs. 100-12-0 of which dearness allowance comprises 45 per cent. In the case of the Bombay Textile mills the dearness allowance amount to 60 per cent of the total wages. The Association has, therefore, represented that workers benefit in regard to provident fund and gratuity by reason of the higher proportion of the basic wage to the total emoluments. As stated above the question of the proper dearness allowance to be given to the Stevedore workers is linked to the question of total wages. I have fixed the piece rates on the basis of an adequate wage and dearness allowance. The cost of living index has recently been falling and there is no ground for making an increase in the dearness allowance. The demand is rejected."

17. Now, admittedly in the notice of 11th December, 1962, (Ex. E-1) the Union made no reference to the original award of Shri Meher dated 30th May, 1955, but only terminated Shri Meher's supplementary award dated 2nd May 1957. It has nowhere referred to dearness allowance or the directions thereto in the main award dated 30th May, 1955. Shri Setlur, the learned solicitor for the Board and the Association, has contended firstly that the Union could not raise as industrial dispute for increased dearness allowance as long as the main award dated 30th May, 1955, with regard to dearness allowance, which admittedly also applied to the daily rated khalasis, was not terminated. Shri Dudhia, for the Union has argued that the supplementary award dated 2nd May, 1957, had merged in the award in reference ITCG No. 4 of 1954 as modified by the Labour Appellate Tribunal and that in terminating the supplementary award of Shri Meher, the Union had also terminated his main award dated 30th May, 1955, with regard to the khalasis. Shri Setlur has argued that there cannot be a piece-meal termination of an award and that the award can only be terminated as a whole and that under Section 19(6) an award can only be terminated by a statutory notice of two months; and that such a notice should cover the whole award and not only a portion of that award. In reply, Shri Dudhia has sought to rely upon the judgment of the Division Bench of the High Court of Bombay in the case of Kishore Rameshwar Pawar vs. The Labour Appellate Tribunal (1957 1 LLJ page 270). Shri Dudhia has argued that this judgment is an authority for his proposition that the award on each of several demands forming part of an industrial dispute referred for adjudication to an Industrial Tribunal by Government under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, constituted a separate industrial dispute and could be set aside separately without the award being terminated as a whole. He has relied upon some observations in this judgment, with which I shall deal presently and has urged that the Union's notice dated 11th December, 1962, (Ex. E-1)

had legally and properly terminated the award in ITCG 4 of 1954 with regard only to the daily rated khalasis. It is, therefore, necessary to examine what the judgment in this case has really laid down. In that case the Bombay Government had under Section 73 of the Bombay Industrial Relation Act, 1946, referred various disputes between several sugar mills and their employees to the Industrial Court. One of the disputes was with regard to housing. The Industrial Court made its award on 15th October, 1954, and with regard to housing it directed the employers to provide quarters for farm workers and also gave directions as to the nature of the quarters to be provided. Some of the employers appealed to the Labour Appellate Tribunal. On the question of housing their contention was that the Industrial Court had no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon that dispute. That contention was negatived by the Labour Appellate Tribunal. The Appellate Tribunal then went into the merits of the decision of the Industrial Court with regard to housing and modified the directions given by the Industrial Court. The employees of the sugar mills affected, then moved the High Court of Bombay by Writ Petition and it was contended on behalf of the workmen that the Appellate Tribunal has no jurisdiction to interfere with the decision of the Industrial Court on the question of housing. It was, however, contended on behalf of the sugar mills that the Appellate Tribunal had jurisdiction to interfere with the findings of the Industrial Court, with regard to housing under the provisions of the Section 7 of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1950, inasmuch as according to them a substantial question of law was involved in the dispute. His Lordship, Chagla, C. J. in delivering the judgment of the Division Bench of the High Court observed:—

“Now, the only substantial question of law involved was whether the industrial court had jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the question of housing and when the Appellate Tribunal disposed of that substantial question, nothing further remained. When the Appellate Tribunal went into the merits of the decisions, it was not dealing with the appeal on a substantial question of law but was sitting on judgment upon the decision of the industrial court with regard to the question of housing and the question that we have to consider is whether the law gives a finality to the decision of the industrial court with regard to the question of housing. If the law gives it a finality, then that finality cannot be interfered with by the Appellate Tribunal.”

His Lordship then considered the provisions of section 7 of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1950, and noticed that housing was not one of the matters enumerated in clause (b) of Section 7 over which an appeal could lie to the Appellate Tribunal. His Lordship then observed:—

“It is, therefore, clear that when an award deals with any matter other than those seven matters mentioned in Cl. (b), no appeal lies and the intention of the legislature is that the decision of the industrial court shall be final. Therefore, the decisions of the industrial court with regard to housing was intended to be final and not subject to appeal.”

It was then urged before their Lordships by the learned counsel for the sugar companies that looking to the language of section 7, if an award is in respect of any matter mentioned in clause (b), then the whole award becomes appealable and not merely that part dealing with that particular matter, and it was urged that as the award of the Industrial Court in question had dealt with demands relating to gratuity, house rent, retention allowance, provident fund, hours of work, etc., and that gratuity, for instance, is a matter which is mentioned in Cl. (b), therefore the appeal lay in respect of the award on the demand for housing. In other words, the contention was that as the award was also in respect of gratuity it became appealable not merely qua gratuity, but as a whole. Dealing with this contention His Lordship, Chagla C. J. observed:—

“In our opinion, this contention is entirely untenable and, if we were to accept it, it would completely defect the intention of the legislature in enacting S. 7. As we have already observed the intention of limiting the jurisdiction of the Appellate Tribunal was to give a finality to certain decisions of the industrial court, and the award was final unless the appellate could satisfy the Appellate Tribunal that a substantial question of law was involved in the appeal. If he failed to do so, then he could appeal on merits only in respect of matters mentioned in Cl. (b) of Section 7. It is fallacious to suggest that the award in question is one award dealing with one dispute. When we look at the order of reference made by Government, it sets out various disputes between the parties and an adjudication is called for in respect of each one of those disputes. As we shall presently point out,

looking at the definition of "award" strictly, what the industrial court has done is to give an award in respect of each one of the disputes referred to it by Government. Government could have made more than one order of reference to the industrial court referring different disputes in different orders of reference or it could pass one comprehensive order of reference. Similarly, the industrial court could have made different awards with regard to different disputes or it could have made one comprehensive award dealing with all disputes. But when we have one award dealing with different disputes, in substance and in fact it is a consolidated document containing the adjudication of the industrial court upon disputes referred to it by Government. And when we look at the definition of "award" given in the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946, it is defined as any interim, final or supplementary determination in an arbitration proceeding of any industrial dispute or of any question relating thereto. Therefore, every determination of the industrial court is an award."

18. Now, this latter portion of the judgment has been relied upon by Shri Dudhia in support of his contention that it was permissible and legal for a Union to terminate an award in respect of only one group of workers e.g., daily rated khalasis in the instant case, and it was not necessary for the Union to terminate the whole of the Award in ITCG 4 of 1954. He has urged that as the supplementary award had merged in the main award made on 30th May, 1955, and by terminating the supplementary award dated 3rd May, 1957, the Union had terminated the main award also in respect of the daily rated khalasis.

19. I am not impressed with this contention of Shri Dudhia. In my opinion the observations in the case relied upon by him do not support the proposition sought to be urged by him. The issue in that case was really with regard to the jurisdiction of the Appellate Tribunal under Section 7 of the Industrial Disputes (Appellate Tribunal) Act, 1950, and the observation of his Lordship Chagla C. J. which I have extracted above, and on which Shri Dudhia relies, do not lay down that part of an award only can be terminated by a notice under Section 19(6) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. In any case the termination by the Union is not of the main award of Shri Meher dated 30th May, 1955, which alone dealt with the question of dearness allowance. The supplementary award does not deal with any question of dearness allowance for khalasis or any other category of workmen and even though the supplementary award may have merged with the main award, that fact by itself would not entitle the Union to claim that it had terminated the main award in respect of dearness allowance payable to khalasis when it specifically terminated only the supplementary award which deals with the question of wages and not with dearness allowance. In the circumstances, I am of the opinion that the Award relating to dearness allowance has not been terminated and, therefore, there is no valid industrial dispute with regard to the demand for additional dearness allowance because the principal award dated 30th May, 1955, of Shri Meher dealing with dearness allowance remains still in force. I therefore, accept Shri Setlur's first contention that the reference with regard to the dearness allowance is not valid and I have no jurisdiction to entertain the same.

20. I, however, do not accept Shri Setlur's second contention that because the original award dated 30th May 1955 has not been terminated there could not be any valid reference in respect of the other two demands under reference, particularly with regard to the demand for compensatory-cum-house rent allowance which is part of demand No. 1. Under demand No. 1 there are two separate demands, one for payment of Rs. 5 per month towards dearness allowance and another demand for payment of Rs. 5 per month towards compensatory-cum-house rent allowance to daily rated khalasis. In my opinion the reference in respect of demands for dearness allowance is not valid for the reasons stated above, but that will not affect the reference with regard to demand for compensatory-cum-house rent allowance because that subject matter is not covered by either the original award dated 30th May 1955 or the supplementary award dated 2nd May 1957.

21. Shri Setlur has argued that the demand for compensatory-cum-house rent allowance should be treated as a demand for wages and as wages are covered by the main award which has not been terminated there could be no valid industrial dispute with regard to the demand for compensatory-cum-house rent allowance and the reference with regard to it is invalid. I am not impressed with this reasoning because these are two separate allowances claimed in addition to the payment of wages which alone is covered by the Award in reference ITCG No. 4 of 1954. Shri Setlur had urged the same objection with regard to demand No. 3 under reference which is for incremental scales of pay for khalasis. In the original

award there was no demand for incremental scales of pay for khalasis and, therefore, it cannot be said that that demand is covered by that Award.

22. The result of this is that I hold that the industrial dispute in respect of demand for Rs. 5/- as additional dearness allowance is not valid and consequently the reference in respect thereof is also not valid because there has been no termination of the award dated 30th May 1955, which is in force with regard to dearness allowance. I, however, hold that the demands for compensatory-cum-house rent allowance and incremental scales of pay for daily rated khalasis not being covered by the award dated 30th May 1955 or the supplementary award dated 2nd May 1957: are valid and the reference with regard to them is correct. The industrial dispute with regard to those demands is, therefore, a valid industrial dispute and I have jurisdiction to entertain the same. I, therefore, proceed to discuss those demands on their merits.

23. The Union in its written statement in support of the demand for payment of Rs. 5/- per mensem as compensatory-cum-house rent allowance to the daily rated khalasis has urged that these categories of employees were discontented due to the non-introduction of a piece rated system for them, being the only category among stevedore workers, who were not entitled to the benefit of the piece rate system; that they were further disappointed when the gap between their normal monthly wages and monthly wages of the monthly rated khalasis was widened by the award of Shri Das Gupta. It has further urged that under the piece rate scheme in force in the Bombay Port the workers who handle the cargo are awarded adequately for their labours. The daily rated khalasis whose work load is increased because of the increase in the loading and unloading work done by the workmen handling the cargo in the Port, did not receive any corresponding increase, resulting in discontent and dissatisfaction; that in these circumstances it is natural that they should expect some increase in their wages. It has further urged that the parity that existed in the wage of monthly rated khalasis and daily rated khalasis should in equity and justice be maintained and it is, therefore, claimed that daily rated khalasis should be granted an increase of Rs. 5/- by way of dearness allowance and Rs. 5/- by way of compensatory-cum-house rent allowance as was granted to the monthly rated khalasis by the award of Shri Das Gupta in Reference No. 8 of 1957.

24. The Board and the Association in their common written statement dated 14th December 1963, in opposing this demand, have admitted that the Board had fixed the wages of the monthly rated khalasis on the same basis as those of monthly rated Senior Workers, Winch Drivers, and Hatch Foreman, and of the daily rated khalasis on the same basis as those paid to the daily rates Senior Workers, Winch Drivers and Hatch Foremen. They have, however, denied that the wages so fixed were on the basis of the responsibility of the said categories being common or that they should have an equal status. It is urged that the only factor that had induced the Das Gupta Tribunal to award increased dearness allowance and compensatory-cum-house rent allowance to monthly rated khalasis was to bring the total emoluments of the monthly rated khalasis as close as possible to the total emoluments of the monthly rated Hatch Foremen when the latter were on time rates; that Shri Das Gupta had made it clear in his award that the intention of Reference No. ITCG 4 of 1954 was that the daily rated khalasis should be treated on par with the daily rated Hatch Foremen, when the latter were on time rates, and to treat the monthly rated khalasis on par with the monthly rated Hatch Foremen when the latter were on time rates and that in fact when Shri Meher gave his supplementary award he followed this intention by granting to the daily rated khalasis an increase of only six annas (as against the increase of nine annas originally given by him in his award), on the ground that the Labour Appellate Tribunal had reduced the increase of annas nine awarded by him for processing the piece rated to the daily rated Hatch Foremen to annas six; that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in appeal from Shri Das Gupta's Award in Reference No. 8 of 1957 was pleased to hold that in view of the fact that there was no corresponding category to Khalasis in the Bombay Port Trust, Shri Das Gupta had intended and was justified in comparing the total emoluments of monthly rated khalasis with those of the monthly rated Hatch Foremen when the latter were on time rates; and it was in this view of the matter that the Hon'ble Supreme Court upheld Shri Das Gupta's Award granting increase in dearness allowance and compensatory-cum-house rent allowance to the monthly rated khalasis who were not covered by Shri Meher's supplementary award.

25. With regard to the Union's contention that the daily rated khalasis were discontented due to non-introduction of piece rate system for them, it is urged by the Board and the Association that Shri Meher in his award had clearly held that the duties of the daily rated khalasis were such that they could not be measured by production. The Board and the Association have further urged

that the contention of the Union that the daily rated khalasis were further disappointed because the gap between their earnings and the earnings of the monthly rated khalasis was widened because of the award of Shri Das Gupta, had no validity, force or justification because it was the intention throughout that the daily rated khalasis emoluments should be on par with those of the daily rated Hatch Foremen's when on time rates and the emoluments of the monthly rated khalasis should be on par with those of monthly rated Hatch Foremen when on time rates and this intention was given effect to by Shri Meher as regards daily rated khalasis and by Shri Das Gupta with regard to the monthly rated khalasis. The Association and the Board have further pointed out that the emoluments of the daily rated khalasis even today are on par with those of daily rated Hatch Foremen when on time rates, and there can be no ground for any discontent or dissatisfaction as far as the daily rated khalasis and their emoluments are concerned. The Board and the Association have further urged that any increase in the emoluments of the time rated khalasis would completely upset the very basis of the award in ITCG 4 of 1954 as modified by the Labour Appellate Tribunal. The Board and the Association have further submitted that to grant increased dearness allowance or award any compensatory-cum-house rent allowance to the daily rated khalasis would completely upset the entire wage structure in the Port of Bombay and would cause wide-spread discontent and industrial unrest among the workmen not only of the Board but also of the Bombay Port Trust and would ultimately lead to similar demands from over 20,000 workmen employed in the Bombay Docks which would place a crushing burden on the employers including the Board. With regard to the Union's argument that the award of Shri Das Gupta had created a further gap between the earnings of the daily rated khalasis and the monthly rated khalasis, the Board and the Association have pointed out that the differentials still continue except for the extra Rs. 5/- dearness allowance and the compensatory-cum-house rent allowance granted by Shri Das Gupta to the monthly rated khalasis merely to bring them as close as possible to the monthly rated Hatch Foremen when on time rates; that Shri Das Gupta had rejected the claim for parity between the daily and monthly rated khalasis by directing in his award that the emoluments of monthly rated khalasis should be on par with those of the monthly rated Hatch Foremen when on time rates. The Board and the Association have also denied that there is more workload on this category of workmen as alleged by the Union and have urged that the duties of daily rated khalasis essentially are to set up derricks once or twice a day and a few other incidental duties. The Association and the Board have, therefore, denied that the work of the khalasis had either increased or their work was skilled. The Association and the Board have further urged that if the Union's argument is conceded that there should be parity between the daily rated and the monthly rated khalasis then the consequence would be to disturb the parity between the emoluments of the daily rated khalasis and those of daily rated Hatch Foremen when on time rates, a position which would be contrary to the previous adjudications in ITCG 4 of 1954.

26. The Board has also urged that it would not be able to bear the financial burden of the demands under reference, if they were awarded, and has filed a note on the financial capacity of the Board. I should like at this stage to deal with the question of the financial capacity of the Board. In the annual report, page 1 para 4 for the year 1962-63, the figure of annual surplus shown is Rs. 22.73 lakhs as against the anticipated surplus for that year of Rs. 14.76 lakhs. Shri Setlur has referred to the Board's liability for payment of employees gratuity. On this question a practical approach should be adopted and what would be payable annually in the next three or four years should be a fair estimate to adopt in assessing the annual financial burden. The Board was, therefore, called upon to file a statement showing what its liability for payment of gratuity had been to its registered workers in the reserve pool and the staff of the administrative body for each of the five years from 1st April, 1958 and 31st March, 1963 and the statement filed by the Company shows that the average liability per year on that account had been only Rs. 57,786/-. On that basis it cannot possibly be contended that the financial position of the Board is not such as to meet the liability on account of increase in compensatory-cum-house rent allowance and of an incremental scale of pay if they were otherwise held to be justified.

27. It is undoubtedly true as contended by the Board and the Association that by his supplementary award Shri Meher did place on par the daily rated khalasis with the daily rated Hatch Foremen when on time rates, because he granted to the daily rated khalasis an increase of only annas six, as against an increase of annas nine originally granted by him in his first award, because the Labour Appellate Tribunal reduced the increase of annas nine given by him for processing piece-rate to the daily rated Hatch Foremen to annas six. It is also true that the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the appeal by the Board from the award of

the learned Industrial Tribunal, Shri A. Das Gupta, in Reference No. 8 of 1957, was pleased to hold that in the absence of any other corresponding category to those of the monthly rated khalasis, Shri Das Gupta was entitled to compare the total emoluments of the monthly rated khalasis with those of the monthly rated Hatch Foremen, when they were on monthly rates of pay. I have carefully considered the grounds on which Shri Das Gupta felt it necessary to grant some relief by way of compensatory-cum-house rent allowance to the categories of workmen covered by the reference to him. The reference to Shri A. Das Gupta on the question of payment of house rent allowance and compensatory allowance was in the following terms:—

“(2) Whether the categories in question should be paid house-rent allowance and compensatory allowance at the rates at which they are payable to the Port Trust employees.”

The categories in question were specified in demand No. 1 to that reference and they were, “peons, daily rated and monthly rated khalasis, clerks, typists, stenographers, cashiers and other workmen of the Dock Labour Board whose wages have not been fixed by the decision of Labour Appellate Tribunal, dated 1st February, 1956”, and for whom, under demand No. 1, it was claimed that their rates of dearness allowance should be increased to the rates applicable to similar categories of Port Trust employees. It is pertinent to note that before Shri Das Gupta a preliminary objection was urged by the Board and the Association that those adjudication proceedings as far as they related to the khalasis, both monthly and daily rated, were barred because they were governed by the supplementary award of Shri M. R. Meher, dated 3rd May, 1957 in Reference No. ITCG 4 of 1954. To this objection both the late Shri P. D. Mello representing the Transport and Dock Workers' Union, as also Shri H. N. Trivedi, representing the Bombay Stevedores and Dock Labourers' Union, frankly admitted in their respective written statements that the daily rated khalasis were covered by Shri Meher's said supplementary award which was then in force and had not been terminated and they were, therefore, not covered by that reference to Shri A. Das Gupta i.e. Reference No. 8 of 1957. With regard to the monthly rated khalasis, it was held by Shri A. Das Gupta, which finding was later confirmed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, that Shri Meher had through an oversight omitted to deal with the monthly rated khalasis and therefore that category was rightly included in that reference (Reference No. 8 of 1957).

28. Now, the Union having succeeded in getting the case of the monthly rated khalasis included in Reference No. 8 of 1957 on the ground that the monthly rated khalasis had not been covered by the directions of the supplementary award of Shri Meher, dated 3rd May, 1957 in Reference ITCG No. 1 of 1954, had necessarily in justification of the demand for payment of extra dearness allowance and house rent and compensatory allowance to them, to distinguish them from the daily rated khalasis who were then admittedly covered by Shri Meher's said supplementary award, and Shri Setlur, the learned Solicitor for the Board and Association has been quick to seize on this point and to stress that in the claim put forward by the Unions in support of their demands in Reference No. 8 of 1957 the Unions had not claimed parity between the daily rated and the monthly rated khalasis and had in fact opposed it. Dealing with the question of differences in wages Shri Das Gupta in para 13 of his award observed as follows:—

“As I have already mentioned the daily rated and monthly rated khalasis had in the past been all along at par with the daily rated and monthly rated Hatch Foremen. Shri Meher also in his original award maintained this parity in the time rate wages of the two categories of workmen, Khalasis and Hatch Foremen, when the latter were not on piece-rates. Even in the supplementary award Shri Meher placed the daily rated Khalasis at par with the daily rated Hatch Foremen.”

It is also abundantly clear from the observations in para 16 of Shri Das Gupta's Award that he had in considering the case of the monthly rated khalasis treated them at par not with the daily rated khalasis, but with the monthly rated Hatch Foremen, when on time rates.

29. It is further necessary to emphasise that all the other categories of workmen covered by the reference before Shri Das Gupta were admittedly categories of workmen employed by the Dock Labour Board whose wages had not been fixed by the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India dated 1st February 1956 and the demand for increase in dearness allowance and for payment of compensatory-cum-house rent allowance to these workmen was to bring their total

emoluments at the level payable to the Port Trust employees and in awarding them increased dearness allowance Shri Das Gupta in para 15 of his Award, after comparing the dearness, compensatory and house rent allowances paid by the Bombay Dock Labour Board and the Bombay Port Trust at the various salary levels (see para 14), expressed his opinion that the scheme of dearness allowance for the employees under Bombay Dock Labour Board compared very favourably with that of the Bombay Port Trust employees and that the scheme of dearness allowance of the Bombay Dock Labour Board assured to each and every employee dearness allowance either equal to or more than what the Bombay Port Trust employee, drawing the same basic pay, gets. He further went on to observe:—

“As I shall presently point out the Bombay Dock Labour Board employees are given higher basic pay on the ground that they are not paid any separate house rent allowance and compensatory allowance. This comparatively high basic pay will place in some cases, the employees of the Bombay Dock Labour Board at some stage or the other in the higher pay range for which a higher range of dearness allowance has been provided. I have not taken into account the recent increase of dearness allowance for Bombay Port Trust employees by Rs. 5/-. In the view I have taken, the scheme of dearness allowance for the employees of the Dock Labour Board does not call for any revision except that the existing rate shall be increased by Rs. 5/-. This is my award.”

Now, when dealing with the merits of the demand for house rent and compensatory allowance claim Shri Das Gupta in para 20 of his award observed as follows:—

“Although the basic consideration for providing separate compensatory allowance and house rent allowance are not present, I feel that there should not be any wide disparity in the total wages for the workmen employed on comparable jobs in the two establishments—Bombay Dock Labour Board and the Bombay Port Trust.”

The learned Tribunal then considered the comparative wage scales and the total emoluments for the categories of workmen other than the monthly rated khalasis—paid by the Bombay Dock Labour Board and the Bombay Port Trust (see paras 22 and 23) and in para 25 observed as follows:—

“The house rent allowance and the compensatory allowance in the two sister institutions cannot be compared in isolation . . . I have carefully considered the total emoluments of the workmen of the two establishments placed before me. There is no doubt that the Dock Labour Board gives its employees, higher scales of pay than the Bombay Port Trust in consideration of the fact that the Board is not paying any separate house rent allowance and compensatory allowance. There is no reason why the total emoluments of the workmen of the Dock Labour Board should fall below those of comparative categories of workmen under the Bombay Port Trust in the beginning of their career or where there is hardly any difference in the works performed by one and the same categories. With a view to reduce this disparity, I award a small allowance to the employees under the Bombay Dock Labour Board which may be called compensatory-cum-house rent allowance. They shall be payable to the workmen under the Bombay Dock Labour Board in the following scale.”

Then, after prescribing the rates of compensatory-cum-house rent allowance which provided for Rs. 3/- for those on a basic wage below Rs. 40/- per month with a maximum of Rs. 15/- for those drawing basic wage above Rs. 150/- upto Rs. 200/- per month, the learned Industrial Tribunal in a supplementary para to para 25 observed:—

“This will also apply to monthly paid Khalasis. The Award shall take effect from the date when it becomes enforceable under the law.”

It is clear from the discussion in the award on the claim for compensatory-cum-house rent allowance that Shri Das Gupta allowed it also for the monthly rated khalasis for the mere reason that they were covered by that reference (not having been covered by the Appellate Tribunal's decision from the Award in ITCG 4 of 1954) and because on a comparison with the total emoluments of the other categories of employees of the Dock Labour Board (who were also not covered by the Appellate Tribunal's decision) with the total emoluments of the Bombay Port Trust employees, he felt that a slight disparity existed which needed to be filled in. This was a reason different from the reasons urged before me by the Unions representing the daily rated khalasis, in support of the demand on behalf of the daily rated khalasis to be put on par with the monthly rated khalasis.

30. Shri Dudhia has urged that it is but fair that the daily rated khalasis who work along with the monthly rated khalasis in setting up derricks should be granted the same increase in dearness allowance and house rent and compensatory allowance which has been granted to the monthly rated khalasis, under the Das Gupta Award. But the answer to this is that the wages of the monthly rated khalasis were fixed on the basis of the wages fixed for the monthly rated Hatch Foremen when on time rates and that if the daily rated khalasis were to be granted the benefits which the monthly rated khalasis get, the same benefits would have to be granted to the other categories of workmen. The Dock Labour Board has filed statements to show what would be the financial burden upon it if the demand for dearness allowance and house rent and compensatory allowance as claimed were to be granted to the pool workers and the monthly rated workers. According to the Board's statement of 2nd March 1964, the strength of 4815 workmen as on 1st April 1963, would have to be paid Rs. 48,150 per month i.e. Rs. 5,77,800 per year, if the demand for increase in dearness allowance of Rs. 5/- per month and of another Rs. 5/- per month as compensatory-cum-house rent allowance were awarded. The Union has filed a statement showing the particulars of the average employment of registered workers of various categories from 1956-57 to 1959-60 and of the average employment and average earnings of registered workers from 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63, which shows that the khalasis got on an average 36 days employment and their average pay was Rs. 218.24 as against the Hatch Foremen's attendance of 20.9 and earnings of Rs. 270.82 and the average attendance of 20.3 days and wage of Rs. 242.73 (see Appendix 'X' to the Bombay Dock Labour Board's Twelfth Annual Report). It has, however, urged on behalf of the Board, and this is an argument which I consider has considerable weight, that any changes made by the grant of an extra allowance either by way of dearness allowance or by way of compensatory-cum-house rent allowance will have very serious repercussions on about 20,000 workmen employed in the docks at Bombay. I am also impressed by the argument urged by Shri Setlur on behalf of the Board and the Association, that the present is not the juncture when any change should be made in the well settled scheme of wages of the workmen, as Government has decided to set up a Wage Board to go into the whole question of wages for dock workers. Government has already announced that it is going to set up a Wage Board to go into the question of proper wage fixation for employees in the docks not only in Bombay, but in the other major ports, on which there will be representatives to represent the interests of employers of labour in the docks, the Port Trust Administration and of dock and port labour. It is expected that such a Wage Board is to be set up in the immediate future. In view of this, I am inclined to the view that it would not be wise to disturb the existing wage system which has remained in force since 1954 in respect of a small group of workers i.e. daily rated khalasis who number only about 184, considering the undoubted repercussions that this would have on the other categories of workmen covered by the Award in Reference No. 4 of 1954.

31. For the reasons stated above, I hold on the second part of demand No. 1 that the demand for payment of Rs. 5/- per mensem towards compensatory-cum-house rent allowance to daily rated khalasis is not justified to any extent and the same is, therefore, rejected.

32. Demand No. 2:

"From what date the payments if any, are to be made to the daily rated khalasis."

In consequence of my findings recorded above on the demand for increased dearness allowance and for payment of compensatory-cum-house rent allowance, this demand does not survive and, therefore, fails.

33. Demand No. 3:

"Whether the demand for grant of an increment of nP. 25 per day for daily rated Khalasis on 1st January of each year for a period of 10 years beginning from the year 1963 is justified? If not, to what incremental rate are they entitled?"

The Union in its statement of claim has urged in support of this demand that there has been no change in the basic wages of the daily rated khalasis since they were originally fixed, except for a slight increase in the dearness allowance and rent of special allowance under the award in Reference No. ITCG 4 of 1954. It has urged that an incremental scale of pay is justified because with increased service the responsibilities in life of an employee increase. It has further pleaded that in almost every industry there is an incremental scale of pay for all categories of workmen. It has urged that in the Bombay Port Trust all categories of employees enjoy an incremental scale of pay, including those on piece rates. It has argued

that the work of khalasis is a skilled type of work as shown by their duties detailed in the award in ITCG 4 of 1954. It has urged that for skilled workers the normal increment is 25 nP. It is further urged that the dearness allowance which they are getting is based on the quantum of dearness allowance paid by the Central Government employees which is not linked to the All India Consumer Price Index Figure which, according to the Union, does not hold good for a highly industrialised city like Bombay. It is further claimed that since the demand was made on 19th February 1963 it should be awarded with effect from 1st January 1963.

34. The Board and the Association in opposing this demand have stated in para 10 of their written statement that the demand for incremental scale is also barred by the existing award in Reference ITCG 4 of 1954 which dealt with the entire wage system of stevedore workers including Khalasis; that though the adjudicators in Reference ITCG 4 of 1954 know that the Bombay Port Trust had a system of incremental scales of pay, yet they did not prescribe incremental scales for the daily rated pool workers of the Board including the daily rated Khalasis. The Board and the Association have, therefore, submitted that even assuring that the Tribunal has jurisdiction in the matter it should not disturb the pattern common to the entire lot of daily rated stevedore workers as any change in the system would involve wage repercussions inasmuch as the Board and Stevedore Employers would be faced with a similar demand from other categories of pool workers, which if granted would place a crushing burden on the employers of stevedore workers in the Port of Bombay. As regards the merits of the claim for an incremental scale of pay the Board and the Association have denied that the work of the daily rated Khalasis is skilled. They have denied that the increment of 25 nP is justified. They have also denied that the dearness allowance paid to these daily rated Khalasis is static or that the dearness allowance paid by the Central Government is not linked with the All India Consumer Price Index figures. It has denied that the Consumer Price Index number does not hold good for the city of Bombay.

35. In my opinion, as already stated earlier, the Union having terminated the supplementary award of Shri Meher which dealt with the question of wages of the daily rated Khalasis it was open to the Union to claim an incremental scale of pay for the daily rated Khalasis. It is no doubt true that in the Bombay Port Trust there is an incremental scale of pay for all its employees, but that is largely because their scales of pay are fixed according to the recommendations of the Pay Commission. As regards the Stevedore labour covered by the award in Reference No. ITCG 4 of 1954 no incremental scale of pay was provided by the adjudicators though they were well aware that incremental scales of pay were in force in the Bombay Port Trust. I also hesitate to prescribe an incremental scale of pay for one category of workmen when for all the other daily rated stevedore workers there is no incremental scale of pay. It also appears that there is no incremental scales of pay in other ports also. I do not feel I would be justified in disturbing the existing system for the sake of a single category of workers whose number does not exceed 184, specially as a Tripartite Wage Board is soon to go into the whole question of a proper wage structure for dock workers. The demand for an incremental scale is, therefore, rejected.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,

Bombay.

[No. 28/23/63/LR. IV.]

New Delhi, the 25th July 1964

S.O. 2628.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs P. T. Anklesaria and Company, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd July, 1964

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT-32 OF 1964

Employers in relation to M/s. P. T. Anklesaria & Company.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers—Shri K. K. Singhvi, Advocate instructed by Shri M. H. Sayani, General Manager, Messrs P. T. Anklesaria & Company.*For the workmen*—Shri S. R. Kulkarni, General Secretary, Transport and Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.*Dated, at Bombay the 20th July, 1964.*

INDUSTRY: Major Docks.

State: Maharashtra.

AWARD

The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour and Employment's Order No. 28/9/64-LRIV dated 27th February 1964, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said order, to me for adjudication:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the suspension of Shri Hari M. Goklani, Dock Supervisor of Messrs P. T. Anklesaria and Company, Bombay, with effect from the 23rd September, 1963 and his subsequent dismissal on the 18th November 1963 by the Management, is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled."

2. After the hearing of the dispute was concluded before me on 20th June 1964, in view of the settlement reached between the parties in two other industrial disputes concerning two other workmen, being Reference No. CGIT-33 of 1964 and Reference No. CGIT-34 of 1964, the parties mentioned this matter before me again on 18th July 1964 when Shri H. K. Sowani, Advocate for the workmen suggested that in view of the fact that the contract of Messrs P. T. Anklesaria and Company for clearance and transport of food grains from the Bombay Docks stands terminated with effect from 1st August 1964, and there is a likelihood of the workmen on the rolls of Messrs P. T. Anklesaria and Company as on 31st July 1964, being absorbed by the Regional Director of Food, Western Region, the workman concerned in this dispute, viz., Shri Hari M. Goklani, should be reinstated in service with effect from Monday the 20th July 1964, on the following terms and conditions:

1. The period from the date of his dismissal from service i.e. from 18th November 1963 till 19th July 1964 shall be treated as dies non and will not count for benefit of retrenchment compensation or for any other financial benefit to the workmen.
2. That Shri Hari M. Goklani's services shall stand terminated along with the other workmen on 31st July 1964 and he shall not be entitled to any notice or wages in lieu of notice.
3. That for the purpose of retrenchment compensation his service shall count only till 18th November 1963.

3. In view of the chances Shri Hari M. Goklani would have of being absorbed in Government Services on and from 1st August 1964, Messrs P. T. Anklesaria and Company accepted the suggestion recorded above and both parties have prayed that an award be made in terms recorded above in full and final settlement of all claims under this reference of Shri Hari M. Goklani.

4. As I am satisfied that in the peculiar facts and circumstances of this case, the said terms of settlement are fair and reasonable, I make an award in terms thereof.

5. No order as to costs.

Sd./- SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 28/9/63/LR IV.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 21st July 1964

S.O. 2629.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the M/s. Union Lighterage Co., Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the demand of 75 watchmen of M/s. Union Lighterage Co., Bombay for 21 days Privilege Leave, 10 days Sick Leave and 7 days Casual Leave, is justified?

[No. 28/64/04-LRIV.]

S.O. 2630.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab Co-operative Bank Limited, and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri K. L. Gosain, shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Chandigarh and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether having regard to the directions contained in the Award dated the 21st July, 1962 of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay published with the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment notification No. S.O. 2603, dated the 7th August, 1962 the management of the Punjab Co-operative Bank Limited are justified in not paying any bonus to their employees for the year 1962? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 51(42)/64-LRIV.]

S.O. 2631.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the office of the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court with headquarters at Bhopal (constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 460, dated the 5th February, 1963) on account of the transfer of the Presiding Officer thereof;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. K. Rao as the Presiding Officer of the said Labour Court.

[No. 55(55)/64-LRIV.]

S.O. 2632.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs V. S. Dempo and Company Limited, Panjim, M/s. Damodar Mangalji & Co. (India) Ltd., Vasco da Gama, M/s. V. M. Salgaokar e Irmao Ltd., Vasco da Gama, M/s. Agencia Ultramarina, Vasco da Gama, M/s. Timblo Irmaos Ltd., Vasco da Gama and M/s. Pandurang Timblo Industries, Margao, M/s. Gangadhar Narsingdas Agrawal, Margao, M/s. Emco Goa Ltd., Margao, M/s. Marzook and Cadar Ltd., Panjim, M/s. V. N. S. Bandekar, Assonora, M/s. Shantilal Khushaldas & Bros., Margao, M/s. S. Kantilal & Co. Ltd., Margao, Barge Owners in Goa and their workmen represented by Goa Dock Labour Union, Vasco-da-gama;

And, whereas the said employers and the said workmen have, under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred

the dispute to arbitration by an Arbitration Agreement and have forwarded to the Central Government under sub-section (3) of the said section a copy of the said Arbitration Agreement;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said Arbitration Agreement which was received by it on the 14th July, 1964.

AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947)

BETWEEN

NAME OF PARTIES:

Representing employers:

- (1) Dr. B. D. Daboo, Labour Adviser, M/s. V. S. Dempo & Co. Ltd. Panjim.
- (2) Shri A. C. Gracias, Shipping-in-Charge, M/s. Damodar Mangalji & Co. (India) Ltd., Vasco da Gama.
- (3) Shri J. A. Kamat, M/s. V. M. Salgoakar e Irmao Ltd., Vasco da Gama.
- (4) Shri V. S. Manerkar, Managing Director, M/s. Agencia Ultramarina Ltd., Vasco da Gama.
- (5) Shri V. C. Kamat, Shipping-in-Charge, M/s. Timblo Irmaos Ltd., Vasco da Gama.

and

M/s. Pendurang Timblo Industries Margao.

- (6) Shri R. V. Gaitonde, Labour Officer, M/s. Gangadhar Narsingdas Agrawal, Margao.
- (7) Shri R. V. Gaitonde, Labour Officer, Emco Goa Ltd., Margao.
- (8) Shri A. Haque, General Manager, M/s. Marzook & Cadar Ltd., Panjim.
- (9) Shri P. V. Shetye, Accountant, M/s. V. N. S. Bandekar, Assonora.
- (10) Shri K. Godinho, Assistant Manager, M/s. Shantilal Khusaldas & Bros., Margao.
- (11) Shri K. Godiuh, M/s. S. Kantilal & Co. Ltd., Margao.

Representing workmen:

Shri Mohan Nair, Secretary, Goa Dock Labour Union, Vasco da Gama.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following industrial dispute to the arbitration of Shri Dayanand B. Bandodkar, Chief Minister, Government of Goa, Daman & Diu, Panjim.

(i) Specific matters in dispute:

- (1) Wage scales.
- (2) Overtime.
- (3) Bonus.
- (4) Medical facilities.
- (5) Fixation of workers to grades.
- (6) Permanency.
- (7) Appointment letters.
- (8) Provident Fund.
- (9) Uniforms.
- (10) Shorthand money.
- (11) Incentive allowance.
- (12) Gratuity.
- (13) Weekly off.
- (14) Leave.
- (15) Holiday facilities on Board.

(ii) Details of the parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved.

- (1) M/s. V. S. Dempo & Co. Ltd., Panjim.

- (2) M/s. Damodar Mangalji & Co. (India) Ltd., Vasco da Gama.
- (3) M/s. V. M. Salgaokar e Irmao Ltd., Vasco da Gama.
- (4) M/s. Agencia Ultramarina Ltd., Vasco da Gama.
- (5) M/s. Timblo Irmoos Ltd., Vasco da Gama.

and

- M/s. Pandurang Timblo Industries Margao
- (6) M/s. Gangadhar Narsingdas Agrawal, Margao.
- (7) M/s. Emco Goa Ltd., Margao.
- (8) M/s. Marzook & Cadar Ltd., Panjim.
- (9) M/s. V. N. S. Bandekar, Assonora.
- (10) M/s. Shantilal Khusaldas & Bros., Margao.
- (11) M/s. S. Kantilal & Co. Ltd., Margao
- (iii) Name of the Union if any, representing the workmen in question.
Goa Dock Labour Union, Vasco da Gama.
- (iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected.
About 1500.
- (v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute.
About 1500.

We further agree that the decision of the arbitrator shall be binding on us.
Witnesses:

Representing employer.

- 1. Sd/- D. D. DABOO.
- 2. Sd/- A. C. GRACIAS.
- 3. Sd/- J. A. KAMAT.
- 4. Sd/- V. S. MANERKAR.
- 5. Sd/- V. C. KAMAT.
- 6. Sd/- R. V. GAITONDE.
- 7. Sd/- R. V. GAITONDE.
- 8. Sd/- A. V. HAQUE.
- 9. Sd/- P. V. SHETYE.
- 10. Sd/- K. GODINHO.
- 11. Sd/- K. GODINHO.

Sd/-

Representing workers.

Secretary Goa Dock Labour Union.

- (1) SHRI LIMA LEITAO, VASCO DA GAMA.
- (2) SHRI T. K. UNNY, VASCO DA GAMA.

8-7-1964

[No. 28/74/64/LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1964

S.O. 2633.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Calcutta Port Commissioners and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri M. R. Meher as the Presiding Officer thereof, with headquarters at Bombay and refers the said dispute to the said Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

(a) Whether there are anomalies, in regard to any of the pay scales recommended by the tripartite committee set up by the Resolution of the Central Government in the Ministry of Transport and Communications, Department of Transport, No. 23-PLA(91)/58, dated the 23rd August, 1958, published in Part I Section 1 of the Gazette of India Extraordinary of the 25th August, 1958, in respect of the categories of posts listed in the annexure;

(b) if so what modifications if any should be made in the scales of pay recommended by the said Committee for the posts listed in the annexure, having regard to the directions contained in paragraph 2 of the said Resolution

ANNEXURE

List of categories submitted by the National Union of Port Trust Employees, Calcutta

- 1 Dry Dock Lascars
- 2 Bridge Khalasis Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department
- 3 Bridge Operators and Hydraulic Engine Drivers and
- 4 Cooks, Traffic Department

[No 28/55/63/LRIV]

New Delhi, the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2634—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited, New Delhi and their workmen in regard to the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed,

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Jawan Singh Ranwat shall be the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal

SCHEDULE

Whether keeping in view the provisions contained in paragraphs 12 11, 12 12 and 12 13 of the award of the National Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay dated the 7th June, 1962, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No SO 2028, dated the 13th June, 1962, the management was justified in taking security from Sarvashri M K Shekhri and R K Agarwal Clerk-cum Godown keepers at the Bharatpur Branch of the bank? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No 51(34)/64-LRIV.]

O P TALWAR, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1964

S.O. 2635.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the South Jharia Colliery, Post Office Jharia District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th July 1964

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No 69 OF 1963

[In the matter of an Industrial Dispute between the management of South Jharia Colliery, P O Jharia, (Dist Dhanbad) and their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh Dhanbad regarding arbitrary and illegal dismissal of Sri Ram Chandra Kahar Fireman]

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the South Jharia Colliery P O Jharia Dist Dhanbad.

Versus

Their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh Dhanbad

PRESENT

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES:

For the Workman.—Shri Shankar Bose, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

For the Management.—Sarvashri K. B. Mazumdar & S. J. Singh, Group Personnel Officer.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Camp, Dhanbad, dated 8th of July, 1964.

AWARD

By its Order No. 2/42/63-LR II dated the 20th August, 1963, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, referred under Section 10/(I)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to this Tribunal for adjudication an Industrial Dispute existing between the employers in relation to the South Jharia Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matter specified below:

"Whether the dismissal of Shri Ram Chandra Kahar, Fireman, by the management of the South Jharia Colliery was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. Today, on 8th July, 1964 both the parties appeared and filed a joint petition of compromise signed by Shri Shankar Bose, Secretary Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and thumb impressioned by Shri Ram Chandra Kahar, the workman concerned, on behalf of the workmen and by Sarvashri K. B. Majumdar and S. J. Singh Group Personnel Officer, on behalf of the management setting out the agreed terms of the agreement and jointly prayed that an award in terms of it be passed.

3. That by the compromise the workman concerned Shri Ram Chandra Kahar, Fireman has been re-instated to his original job with effect from the 10th August, 1964, and he will be paid a sum of Rs. 50 as Ex. Gratia payment within a fortnight from today, and, further the intervening period will be treated as leave without pay.

4. I have read the terms of the compromise petition and find that they are quite fair and reasonable and, in the interest of both parties and, therefore, I accept the same and record the compromise.

5. The result, therefore, is that the reference is disposed of in terms of the compromise which is marked Annexure "A" and an Award in terms of it is passed, and the said compromise Annexure "A" is made a part of the Award.

6. This is the Award which I make and submit to the Central Government under Section 15 of the Act.

Camp at Dhanbad,
dated 9-7-1964.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE A

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD.

IN THE MATTER OF REF. No. 69 OF 1963.

BETWEEN

The Employers in relation to South Jharia Colliery, P.O. Jharia.

AND

Their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

Joint Petition of Compromise

The parties above names most respectfully beg to submit as under:—

- (1) That the above matter is pending before this Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication.
- (2) That the parties above named have amicably settled the matter in terms hereunder.
- (3) That the employers will reinstate Shri Ram Chandra Kahar Fireman in his original job with effect from 10th August, 1964.

- (4) That the intervening period will be treated as leave without pay
- (5) That Shri Ram Chandra Kahar will be paid the sum of Rs 50 (Rupees fifty) only as an exgratia payment and this payment will be made to him within a fortnight from date
- (6) That the parties above named pray that an award may be given in terms hereof

And for this the parties as in duty bond shall ever pray,

For the Employers

K B MAJUMDAR, Manager
8-7-1964

(S J SINGH),
Group Personnel Officer,
Dhanbad, dated the 8th July, 1964

For the workmen

SHANKAR BOSE,
Secretary
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad
L T I of RAMCHANDRA KAHAR
Workman

[No 2/42/63-LR II]

New Delhi the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2636.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1955 (45 of 1955) read with sub-section (3) of section 11 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Upendra Acharya, as a member of the Wage Board for Working Journalists to represent employers in relation to newspaper establishments in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri A B Nair and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No S O 3202 dated the 12th November, 1963 namely —

In the Table annexed to the said notification against serial No 1 for the entry "Shri A B Nair, Managing Director The Indian National Press (Bombay) Private Ltd, Journal Buildings, 21-Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay-1", the entry "Shri Upendra Acharya, Managing Director, The Newspapers and Publications (Private) Ltd, Mazharul Haque Path Patna", shall be substituted

[No F 60/9/64-LR I]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1964

S.O. 2637.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs L B Simoes Sanvordem and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act

SCHEDULE

1 Whether the management of Messrs L B Simoes was justified in directing Shri Vishvanath Karmalkar to stay away from work from 29th January 1964?

2 If not to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No 23/11/64-LR II]

S.O. 2638.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Khas Mehtadih Colliery of Khas Mehtadih Colliery Company, Post Office Katrasgarh District Dhanbad, and

their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the action of the amendment of the Khas Mehtadih Colliery of Khas Mehtadih Colliery Company, in transferring the miners Sarvashri Raghunath Chamar, Mangal Chamar, Ramdhari Chamar and Dukhanti Chamar from 8th Seam to 5th/6th Seam, is an act of victimisation?

(2) If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 1/11/64-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 23rd July 1964

S.O. 2639.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Maheshpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Collieries Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad, (Managing Agent Messrs Sahu Jain Limited, 18A Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, Whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the action of the management of Maheshpur Colliery in dismissing the following eight workmen from service with effect from the 15th February 1964 was justified?

1. Shri Ramkhelawan Pashi.
2. Shri Pudan Pashi.
3. Shri Brijlal Kolri.
4. Shri Ramnath Pashi.
5. Shri Mangli Pashi.
6. Shri Idu Mia.
7. Shri Kamta Ahir.
8. Shri Damodar Chakravarty

(2) If not to what relief are they entitled?

[No. 2/71/64-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 24th July 1964

S.O. 2640.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the New Standard Lodna Colliery, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad, of Messrs. New Standard Coal Company (P) Limited, 85/86, Stephen House, 4, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta-1, and Messrs. Madhavji K. Varma and Sons (P) Limited, C/o Bastacella Colliery, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad (the present lessee) on the one part and their workmen on the other part, in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under Section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the management of New Standard Lodna Colliery is justified in refusing employment to the following workmen, namely:—

1. Dhania Mahato	.. Office Peon
2. Golapi Kundoo	.. Office Peon
3. Nitayanand Roy	.. Night Guard
4. Satya Kinkar Roy	.. W. Engine Driver.
5. Biren Roy	.. W. Engine Driver.
6. Siba Mahato	.. Banks Man
7. Darasan Mahato	.. Banks Man
8. Narsingh Mahanthi	.. Banks Man
9. Nandulal Goswami	.. P. Khalasi
10. Banshi Mukherjee	.. P. Khalasi
11. Nathuni Saw	.. P. Khalasi
12. Fowdari Mian	.. Line Mistry

(2) If not, to what relief are all or any of the workmen entitled?

[No. 2/54/64-LRII.]

S.O. 2641.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the New Ghusick Colliery, P.O. Kalipahari, (Burdwan), and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the management of New Ghusick Colliery, was justified in stopping Sri Ramdeo Ram, Hand driller, from work with effect from 24th May 1964?

(2) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 6/57/64-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 25th July 1964

S.O. 2642.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Selected Searsole Colliery, Post Office Searsole Rajbari, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the management of Selected Searsole Colliery had stopped the following workmen from their work from the respective dates mentioned against each of them:—

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of stoppage.
1	Sri Ch. Chanu Majhi	Pick Miner	1-5-64
2	Sri Chanda Majhi	Do.	2-5-64
3	Sri B. Mangal Majhi	Do.	5-5-64
4	Sri B. Gopa Majhi	Do.	5-5-64
5	Sri Lachhman Kole	Do.	9-5-64
6	Sri Badal Majhi	Do.	8-5-64
7	Sri Hopna Majhi	Do.	19-5-64
8	Sri Manga Majhi	Do.	26-5-64

9	Sri Somai Majhi	Pick Miner	26-5-64
10	Sri Moral Majhi	Do.	5-5-64
11	Sri Ch. Muna Majhi	Do.	10-5-64
12	Sri Jiban Majhi	Do.	10-5-64
13	Sri Ch. Loku Majhi	Do.	10-5-64
14	Sri B. Lakhiram	Do.	20-5-64
15	Sri B. Bagal Majhi	Do.	10-5-64
16	Sri B. Loku Majhi	Do.	2-5-64
17	Sri Hopna Majhi	Do.	8-5-44
18	Sri Gajo Majhi	Do.	2-5-64
19	Sri Ch. Lokhu Majhi	Do.	28-4-64
20	Sri B. Lahkhiram Majhi	Do.	22-3-64
21	Sri Sarkar Majhi	Do.	28-4-64

(2) If so whether the same is justified and if not to what relief are the workmen or any of them entitled.

[No. 6/60/64-LRII.]

S.O. 2643.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Babisole Colliery, P.O. Ondal, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Babisole Colliery, P.O. Ondal, District Burdwan, in stopping Sarvashri Garib Paswan and Bandhu Bouri, Quarry tram-mers, from work with effect from the 3rd June, 1964 and Sri Akkal Mondal, Quarry trammer with effect from the 31st May, 1964 is justified; if not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

[No. 6/58/64-LRII.]

S.O. 2644.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an Industrial Dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Selected Searsole Colliery, P.O. Raniganj, Dist. Burdwan (West Bengal) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the action of the management of Selected Searsole Colliery in dismissing Sri Sanatan Majhi, Pick Miner, by its letter, dated 23rd May, 1964 is legal and justified?

(2) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 6/55/64-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2645.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Dhemu Main Colliery of M/s. Dhemu Main Collieries Ltd., P.O. Sitarampur (Burdwan) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Dhemo Main Colliery of M/s. Dhemo Main Collieries Limited was justified in terminating the services of Shri Bhuneswar Das, Pick Miner? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 6/56/64-LRII.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2646.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 11 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1846, dated the 28th July 1961, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Board of Mining Examinations of which the Chief Inspector of Mines shall be the Chairman and appoints the following persons as members of that Board for a period of three years with effect from the 28th July, 1964, namely:—

1. Shri A. N. Kalia, Mining Engineer, M/s. Christian Mica Industries Ltd., Post Office Domchanch, District Hazaribagh.
2. Shri N. A. B. Hill, General Manager, Indian Copper Corporation Ltd., Post Office Ghatasila, Singhbhum (Bihar).
3. Shri C. J. J. R. Raju, Chief Superintendent, M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamshedpur.
4. Shri V. V. Ramakrishna Rao, Superintendent, The Kolar Gold Mining Undertakings (Mysore Mines), Post Office Marikuppam, Kolar Gold Field.

[No. 3/7/64-M.I.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY

New Delhi, the 24th July 1964

S.O. 2647.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd August, 1964 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force), and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the Revenue village of Bhuli Chhotakharikabad in Revenue Thana Jharis (Thana No. 54), in the district of Dhanbad in the State of Bihar.

[No. F. 13(13)/64-HI.]

New Delhi, the 25th July 1964

S.O. 2648.—In pursuance of section 16 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government re-appoints Shri T. P. Khosla, as Chief Accounts Officer in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for a period of two years with effect from the 24th August, 1964 (Forenoon).

[No. F. 5/8/64-HI.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 25th July 1964

S.O. 2649.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2153, dated the 9th June, 1964 published on pages 2532-2553 in Part II section 3 sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of

India, dated the 20th June, 1964, against serial No. 2 under column 3 for "Sohna" read "Jharsa".

[No. F. 6(29)/64-HI.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 22nd July 1964

S.O. 2650.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and sub-rule (3) of rule 9 read with sub-rule (2) of rule 9 and sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby re-appoints Smt. Kanti Berry after consultation with the Central Board of Film Censors, as a member of the Advisory Panel of the said Board at Bombay with effect from 29th August, 1964.

[No. F. 11/2/62-FC.]

R. B. SINHA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(Deptt. of Education)

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 20th July 1964

S.O. 2651.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. F. 4-8/64-C1 dated the 28th April, 1964 published in Part II, section 3 sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1964, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the archaeological monument specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance.

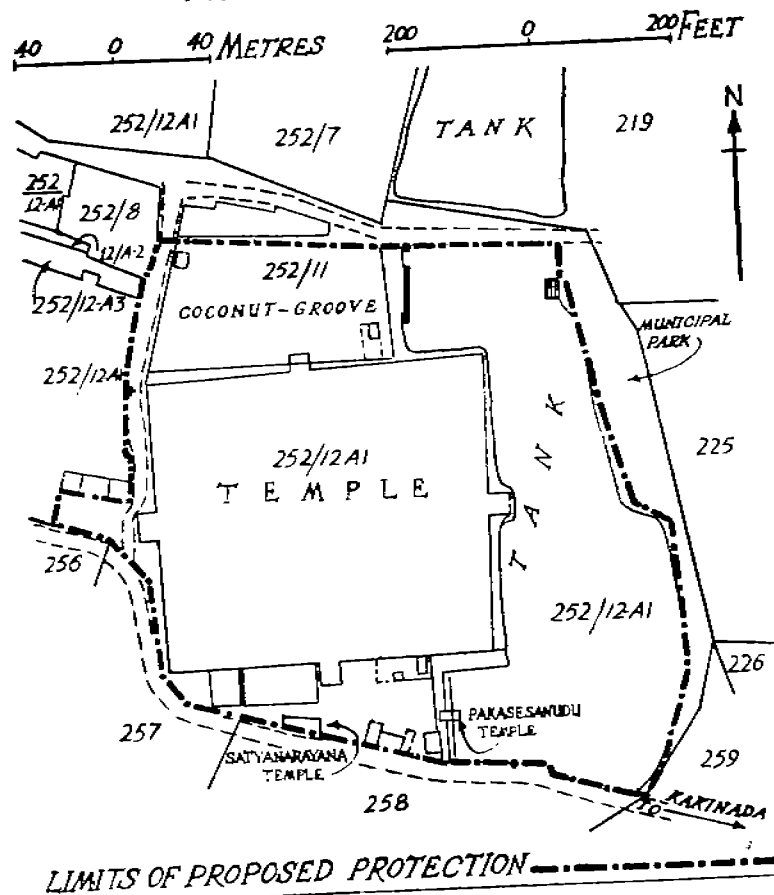
And, whereas, no objections have been received to the making of such declaration.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said archaeological monument to be of national importance.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument/ site	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Owner- ship	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	Ramachandrapuram.	Daksharama.	Bhimesvara temple together with adjacent land comprised in survey plot No. 252/11 and part of survey plot No. 252/12-A. 1.	Whole of survey plot No. 252/11 and part of survey plot No. 252/12-A-1 as shown in the plan reproduced below.	11 Acres & 80 cents	<p><i>North:</i> Remaining portion of survey plot No. 252/12-A-1 (habitations area and village road).</p> <p><i>East:</i> Remaining portion of survey plot No. 252/12-A-1 classified as Municipal park.</p> <p><i>South:</i> Road in survey plot Nos. 258, 257 and 256.</p> <p><i>West:</i> Remaining portion of survey plot No. 252/12-A-1 (habitation area) survey plot Nos. 252/12-A-3 and 252/8.</p>	Government.	The temple is under religious worship. Its management is under the Hindu Religious & Charitable Board, Andhra Pradesh.

SITE PLAN OF BHIMESVARA TEMPLE AT DAKSHARAMA



New Delhi, the 25th July 1964

S.O. 2632.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monument specified in the Schedule attached hereto is of national importance

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monument will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument/site	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag	Pulwama	Awantipura	Awantiswami temple together with adjacent land comprised in Survey plot Nos. 2800 and 2804.	Survey plot Nos. 2800 and 2804.	22 Kanals 6 marlas	North: Survey plot Nos. 2805 and 2822 East: Survey plot Nos. 2798 and 2799 South : Road West : Survey plot Nos. 2822, 2823, 2824 and 2829.	Survey plot No. 2804 Archaeological Survey of India and survey plot No. 2800—Revenue Department.	The temple is not under worship.

[No. F. 4-24/64-C1.]

S.O. 2653.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monument specified in the Schedule attached hereto is of national importance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monument will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

Sl No	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument site	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership ²	Remarks
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Jammu & Kashmir	Udhampur	Ramnagar	Babour, Thalora village	Temple of Devi Bhagwati together with adjacent land comprised in Survey plot Nos 2000, 2080, 2081, 2083, 2084, 2085 and 2086	Survey plot Nos 2000, 2080, 2081, 2083, 2084, 2085 and 2086	15 Kanals & 6 Marlas	North Survey plot No 2082 East Survey plot Nos 1994 and 1995 South Survey plot Nos 2092, 2091, 2089, 2088 and 2087 West Survey plot Nos. 2070, 2079 and 2087	Survey plot No 2804 including the temple is village property and remaining area under private ownership	Under religious use

[No F 4-25/64-C1]

S.O. 2654.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monument specified in the Schedule attached hereto is of national importance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monument will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument/site	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Jammu & Kashmir.	Anantnag	Anantnag	Ranbelpur	Ancient temple of Mart and together with adjacent land comprised in survey plot No. 1050.	Whole of survey plot No. 1050.	71 Kanals and 8 Maqas.	North: Survey plot Nos. 1061, 1057, 1051 and 1045. East: Survey plot Nos. 1259 and 1179. South: Survey plot No. 1179. West: Survey plot Nos. 1048 and 1049.	Government	Not in religious use

[No. F. 4-26/64-C1.]
S. J. NARSIAN,
Assistant Educational Adviser.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2655.—In exercise of the powers conferred by entry 3(c) of Schedule I annexed to the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 15/13/59(V)-P. IV dated 13th July 1962 [GSR 991, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 28th July, 1962] the Central Government is pleased to specify the following members of the family of the Ruler of Bhaiondha (U.P.):—

1. Sri Anup Kishore Judeo, son of ruler
2. Sri Swami Mohan Judeo, brother of ruler

for the purpose of that entry and directs that the exemption shall be valid in respect of one .12 bore gun, one rifle and one revolver/pistol each.

[No. F. 16/15/64-P. IV.]

M. SIVAGNANAM, Deputy Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th July 1964

S.O. 2656.—Whereas arrangements have been made by the Central Government with the Government of Swaziland for taking the evidence of witnesses residing in Swaziland in relation to criminal matters pending in courts in India, the Central Government, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 504 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), hereby directs that Commissions for the examination of witnesses in Swaziland shall be issued by the Courts in India in the form annexed hereto to the Chief Justice of Swaziland and shall be sent to the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi for transmission to the Chief Justice of Swaziland, through Her Britannic Majesty's Commissioner, Swaziland.

IN THE COURT OF

COMMISSION TO EXAMINE WITNESS OUTSIDE INDIA

[Section 504(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898]

To

Through the

Ministry of External Affairs,
Government of India, New Delhi.

Whereas it appears to me that the evidence of..... is necessary for the ends of justice in Case No..... Vs..... in the court of..... and that such witness is residing within the local limits of your jurisdiction and his attendance cannot be procured without un-reasonable delay, expense or inconvenience, I..... have the honour to request and do hereby request that for the reasons aforesaid and for the assistance of the said Court you will be pleased to summon the said witness to attend at such time and place as you shall appoint and that you will cause such witness to be examined upon the interrogatories which accompany this commission (for *viva voce*).

Any party to the proceeding may appear before you by his counsel or agent or if not in custody, in person and may examine, cross examine or re-examine (as the case may be) the said witness.

And I further have the honour to request that you will be pleased to cause the answers of the said witnesses to be reduced into writing and all books, letters, papers, and documents produced upon such examination to be duly marked for identification and that you will be further pleased to authenticate such examination by your official seal (if any) and by your signature and to return the same together with this commission to the undersigned through the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of 19

JUDGE

District Magistrate, Presidency Magistrate

[No. F 11/1/64-Judl. II.]

S.O. 2657.—Whereas arrangements have been made by the Central Government with the Government of Gambia for taking the evidence of witnesses residing in Gambia in relation to criminal matters pending in courts in India, the Central Government, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 504 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), hereby directs that commissions for the examination of witnesses in Gambia shall be issued by the Courts in India in the form annexed hereto to the Chief Justice of Gambia, and shall be sent to the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi, for transmission to the Chief Justice of Gambia through the Governor of Gambia.

IN THE COURT OF
COMMISSION TO EXAMINE WITNESS OUTSIDE INDIA
[Section 504(3) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898]

To

Through the
Ministry of External Affairs,
Government of India, New Delhi.

Whereas it appears to me that the evidence of..... is necessary for the ends of justice in Case No..... Vs..... in the court of and that such witness is residing within the local limits of your jurisdiction and his attendance cannot be procured without un-reasonable delay, expense or inconvenience, I, have the honour to request and do hereby request that for the reasons aforesaid and for the assistance of the said Court you will be pleased to summon the said witness to attend at such time and place as you shall appoint and that you will cause such witness to be examined upon the interrogatories which accompany this commission (for *viva voce*).

Any party to the proceeding may appear before you by his counsel or agent or if not in custody, in person and may examine, cross examine or re-examine (as the case may be) the said witness.

And I further have the honour to request that you will be pleased to cause the answers of the said witnesses to be reduced into writing and all books, letters, papers, and documents produced upon such examination to be duly marked for identification and that you will be further pleased to authenticate such examination by your official seal (if any) and by your signature and to return the same together with this commission to the undersigned through the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this day of..... 19

JUDGE

District Magistrate, Presidency Magistrate.

[No. F. 11/1/64-Judl. II.]

B. SHUKLA, Dy Secy.